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[1957]

PRICE
50c

Van de Graaff

OREGON BULB FARMS



GRESHAM
OREGON
USA

WHOLESALE ONLY

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Destiny
see page 19



OREGON BULB FARMS

An Oregon Corporation

GRESHAM, OREGON



Mail: BOX 512, GRESHAM, OREGON

Telephone: GRESHAM, MOHAWK 5-4498

Telegrams: PORTLAND, OREGON

To Our Friends

Jan de Graaff
President

While our packing rooms are still humming with activity and while we are planting the last bulbs for next year's crop, the time has again come to prepare our annual descriptive catalog and price list. For the convenience of our customers, this book shows suggested retail prices. To avoid any misunderstanding, we repeat once more that our business is exclusively wholesale. Retail orders sent to us directly will be turned back, as has been our custom for the past thirty years. They should be placed with bona-fide horticultural dealers, preferably those in your home town. Additional copies of this catalog, for your customers and friends, will be available at our cost price of 50 cents, post-paid.

We repeat that our prices are merely suggested. We do not want to dictate to our dealers and, as they and the public know, there are many qualities and grades in bulbs, even in those we produce. Some dealers quote delivered prices; others ship express collect. We feel that the prices we suggest are fair to our dealers, to the public and to ourselves. Surely, good bulbs cannot be supplied for less. Extra selected bulbs, as well as special service, will cost more.

At a time when horticulture is being leveled for mass consumption and the public is bombarded with advertisements of cheap bulbs, we face the grave problem of being forced to adjust our business to changing concepts of merchandising. We have no intention of lowering our standards of quality and we wish to continue to give personal service and to supply a quality product, custom-grown, for the discriminating and expert dealers and gardeners of this county. With your continued support we know we can do so.

This descriptive catalog introduces our selection from among the thousands of varieties and species of Daffodils and Lilies grown and tested. It is an individual choice, but that, we feel, is the merit of our offering. Our full effort is bent toward raising new and better varieties. We are constantly testing everything offered by other growers, both foreign and domestic. We submit all our novelties to tests in other parts of the country. This list, then, presents the best we have found, each variety chosen for its special, proven merits.

The past flowering season was one of the sunniest and warmest we have ever enjoyed in Oregon. Both Daffodils and Lilies flowered beautifully and we were able to contribute nice blooms to many local and distant shows. The bulbs too responded well to the favorable weather conditions and, while the crop was not over-abundant, the quality was fine and the supply adequate to fill all orders placed with us before the shipping season started. Unfortunately, we had to disappoint many dealers later in the year. We know that this situation has worked hardships on them. Our varieties are getting better known and we may expect similar conditions to prevail next year. We urge all gardeners to order early.

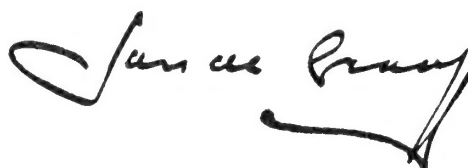
The summer brought us again a full share of honors and publicity. We were very happy to be awarded the beautiful Isabella Preston Trophy, donated by the Canadian Lily Growers at the Mansfield, Ohio, show. Other honors came to us from abroad and from local shows and several of our Lilies received Awards of Merit, Awards of Commendation and First Class Certificates. It was our good fortune to be in Holland during the winter and to be invited by the Dutch Lily Growers Association to address their members on the occasion of their annual meeting. A showing of Kodachromes of American hybrids and of cultural methods in this country was well received by a capacity crowd.

From other parts of the world, as well, we receive good reports. Our Lilies were successfully grown and exhibited in England, France, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, as well as Japan. It has been our great pleasure to find among our business mail many warm and sincere tributes to the beauty, hardiness and vigor of so many of our introductions. If space permits, we intend to print some of these letters in this book.

Both in Daffodils and Lilies our standards are constantly higher. We feel confident that our bulbs are second to none but, even so, we do not rest on our laurels. Constant selection of breeding stock, controlled hybridization and rigid grading standards contribute to the quality we ship. It is obvious that all this work cannot be accomplished without the help of the men and women around us, many of whom have been with us for twenty years or more. For all of us, our real pleasure comes from looking backwards, to find how far we have already gone in these relatively few years. Only too well do we remember the first pink Daffodils of our own, the first rose blush or ivory yellow tint in our trumpet Lilies. The day that we found our first double pink Daffodil and our first fuchsia-purple trumpet Lily is still vivid in our minds.

These novelties, and the many others that we now offer in this book, are the result of less than thirty years of work. What the future holds in store for us no one can foretell. Progress cannot possibly be as rapid nor the results as startling. But, whatever it is, we hope that all of us shall be here to see it, for in the beauty of these new plants we shall find the true reward for all the worries and hard work of this and other years. We are confident that they will not fail us.

Sincerely yours,



October 30, 1956.

HELPFUL ORDERING INFORMATION

SHIPPING SCHEDULE

We begin shipping our daffodils about the first week of September and continue, as long as the supply lasts, until November first, when all remaining bulbs are planted. Lilies are usually ready by October first and we ship from then on until April first of the following year, again as long as the supply lasts. We advocate early planting for

both Daffodils and Lilies and are firmly of the opinion that fall planting for Lilies is to be preferred. Our shipping room staff is exceptionally well trained and interested. All orders are shipped just as rapidly and as promptly as possible. For early shipment, please order early.

GUARANTEE

We take a great deal of pride in our bulbs and supply only carefully selected, top-quality stock. Each order is handled individually with great care and it is packed by a capable, dependable staff. For this reason our guarantee is not limited by any set of rules. If any shipment is not received in good condition; if the bulbs do not grow

well through any inherent fault—be sure and write us and a replacement will be cheerfully made. All bulbs are certified true to name, color and description, to be of the correct size ordered and billed and the finest quality available.

YOUR INVITATION

The horticultural trade and serious amateur growers are cordially invited to inspect our stocks. Driving from Portland, either cross the Ross Island bridge, go east through Gresham and continue to Dodge Park. Or take East Burnside street, bypassing Gresham and again to Dodge Park, where our offices, home and greenhouses

are located. Our main plantings are near Canby, Oregon—not readily accessible to the casual visitor. Our offices are open from Monday through Friday, from 8:30 to 4:30 p.m. For special appointments please phone us at Mohawk 5-4498 during office hours, Pacific Coast Time.

BOOKS

THE NEW BOOK OF LILIES—by Jan de Graaff. Superbly illustrated in color, this book sums up more than twenty years of experience with Lilies, their commercial production, their use in the garden, their history

and their future. Whether you grow Lilies yourself or just like to know about them, this book is one that will give you pleasure. Your price is only \$3.50, post paid. Order from your horticultural dealer.

WHOLESALE ONLY

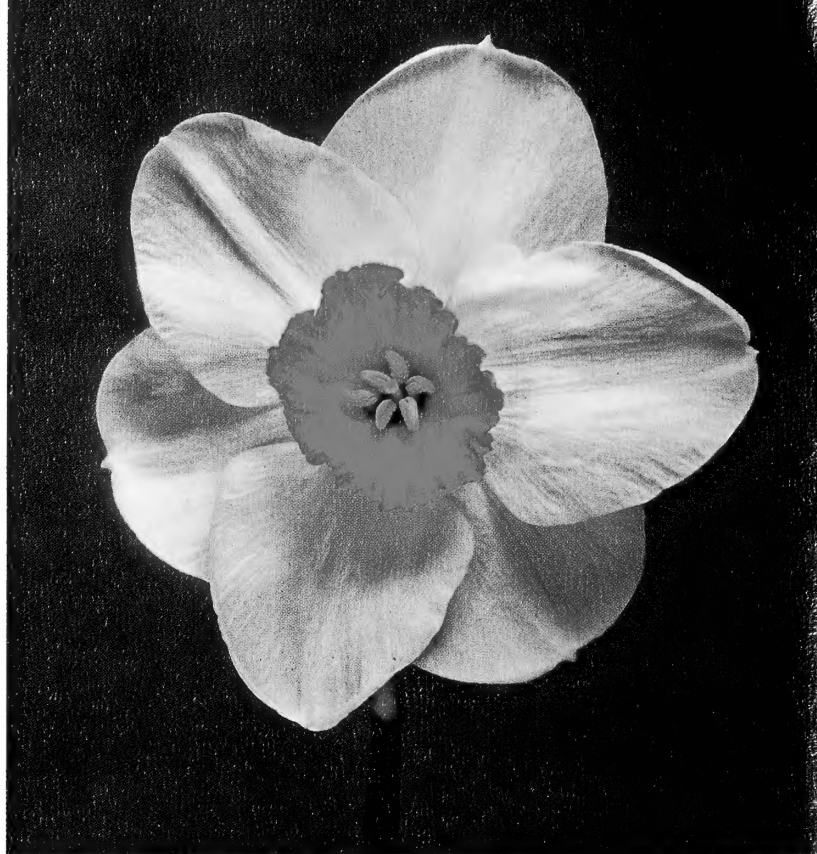
Our business is exclusively wholesale. All retail orders must be placed with a bona-fide horticultural dealer, who will then transmit them to us. We ask for a minimum order of twenty-five dollars from our dealers. If your

order is small, please try and combine it with orders from your friends and neighbors so as to help your dealer and to give your garden the benefit of our genuine Oregon-grown, acclimated Lilies and Daffodils.

DAFFODILS

classification and description

A complete list of the varieties grown and offered by Oregon Bulb Farms in the year 1957 and representing our choice from among the new hybrids raised in England, Ireland, Holland, New Zealand, Australia, as well as our own.



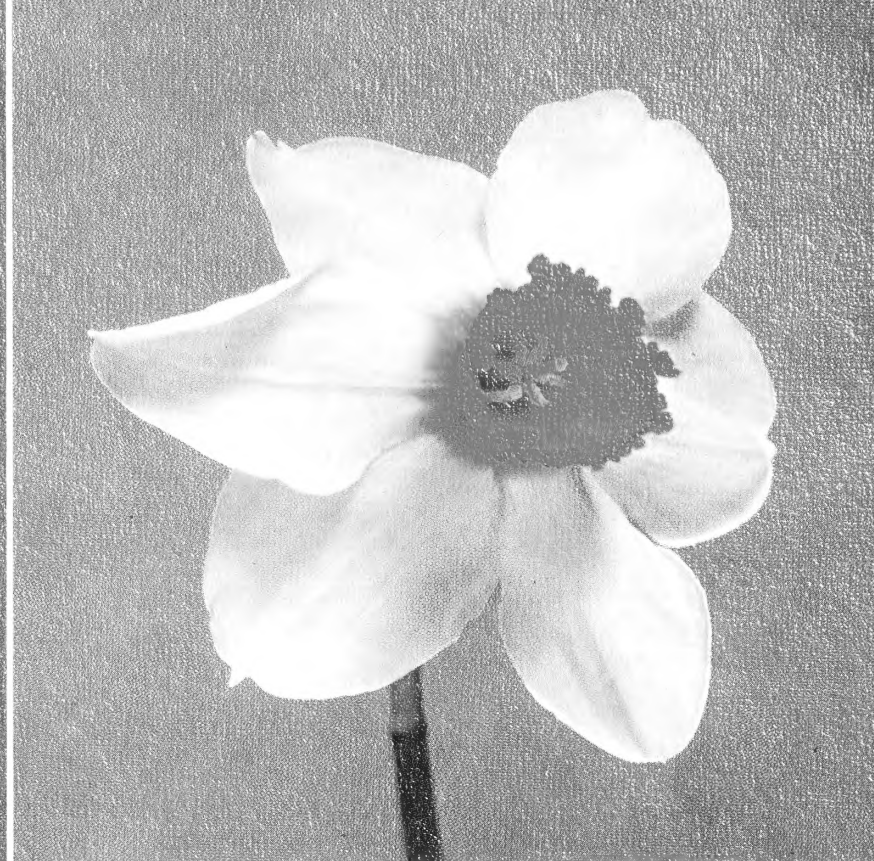
ALCIDA

- 9 **Actaea** (Lubbe)—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad, snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower. A.M. (g) 1950. 3 for 75c
- 1c **Ada Finch** (de Graaff)—One of the earliest daffodils to flower. Pure white, overlapping perianth; large, finely shaped trumpet with deeply flanged and rolled rim. The immense flower is carried on a tall, stiff stem and the entire plant is beautifully proportioned. In contrast to many of the British white trumpet daffodils, Ada Finch is pure Ajax and represents the culmination of 50 years of breeding white trumpets. Immensely valuable for breeding as its good characteristics, earliness, size and purity of color are carried over into its seedlings. F.C.C.H. 1930. 3 for \$1.00
- 1a **Aerolite** (de Graaff)—Here is a golden daffodil that is replacing many of the older varieties; the large flower is beautifully proportioned, giving the impression of gracefulness, despite its size; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils either in the garden or after being cut. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Alamein** (Rich.)—A lovely flower of the highest quality, with beautifully smooth, broad, flat, clear golden-yellow perianth segments, very slightly pointed at the tips, and a rather straight, well-frilled, medium sized cup of intense, deep, solid orange-red. Tall, strong-stemmed, vigorous plant. A.M. (e) 1945. each, \$2.00
- 1a **Alasnam** (de Graaff)—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early and therefore in great demand by discriminating florists who want something earlier and better than King Alfred. 3 for 75c
- 4 **Albus Plenus Odoratus** (Poeticus flore pleno)—Snowy-white, sweet-scented, highly recommended, pure white double Poeticus. Flowers satisfactory only in cool, moist climate. 3 for 75c
- 3a **Alcida** (Backhouse)—Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1½ inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A.M.H. 1921. 3 for 75c
- 3c **April Showers** (Backhouse)—This is a lovely pure white, short-cupped daffodil with a large, broad perianth and a rather flat, expanded cup that opens lemon-yellow and bleaches to pure white. The attractive, large pure white flowers, carried on long stems, give distinction to the plant. We have used it extensively in our own garden in front of and between our rhododendron and azalea plantings. each, \$1.00
- 2b **Azalea** (O.B.F.)—A charming, late-season pink daffodil. The perianth is flat and well rounded, of good substance. The cup is quite flared, a deep pink with paler tints as the flower ages but with a more pronounced pink coloring in the rim. Foliage is broad, blue-green and erect. each, \$2.00

KEY:		Division	Division	Division	Division
		1 Trumpet Daffodils	2 Large-Cupped Daffodils	3 Short-Cupped Daffodils	4 Doubles
		a) yellow	a) yellow, cup colored	a) yellow, cup colored	Division
		b) bicolor	b) white, cup colored	b) white, cup colored	5 Triandrus Hybrids
		c) white	c) white, cup white	c) white, cup white	a) large-cupped
		d) others	d) others	d) others	b) short-cupped



CHEERFULNESS



FRANCISCA DRAKE

1c **Beersheba** (Engleheart)—A magnificent flower; large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety. F.C.C., R.H.S. 3 for \$1.25

2a **Benghazi** (Rich.)—A striking large flower, with rich bright yellow, rounded, flat perianth and a very large, almost flat crown, heavily banded bright orange-red shading to gold in the center. Tall, strong, very free grower. each, \$3.00

1a **Ben Hur** (de Graaff)—A glorious, "loud-speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth. In spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new trumpets. A.M.H. 1930. 3 for 75c

6b **Beryl** (Williams)—A lovely little *Cyclamineus* hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing perianth and small globular, bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots; height 8 inches. A.M. 1936. 3 for 75c

2d **Binkie** (Tasmanian)—Rare new color break, the perianth being pronounced lemon-yellow, the large, flaring cup a pale lemon, bleaching to almost pure ivory. Good grower, attractive garden and show plant, highly recommended. A.M.H. 1950. each, \$2.00

1b **Bonington** (Radcliff)—Attractive bi-color trumpet, pure glistening white petals, cup deep canary-yellow. An entirely

different type of bi-color trumpet daffodil than Spring Glory. Good show flower. each, \$3.00

2a **Bounty** (O.B.F.)—A tall, very fine daffodil with a soft, yellow, broad-petaled perianth that is full and round and slightly cupped. The cup is orange with a darker rim, heavily ruffled and expanded to an almost flat inch and a half in diameter. each, \$4.00

3b **Bridegroom** (Brodie)—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance, very late and of great value for exhibition and cutting. A.M.(e) 1929. each, \$1.00

3b **Brightwork** (O.B.F.)—A rather late colorful daffodil with a very full and substantial purest white, Poeticus-type perianth and a fluted and pleated cup, yellow in the throat and vermilion red at the rim. Narrow, deep green foliage that is quite erect. each, \$2.00

1c **Broughshane** (Wilson)—A glorious giant white Ajax of perfect form and balance. The trumpet is widely flanged, reflexed and frilled but does not overbalance the immense perianth, which is fully 5½ inches in diameter, the outer segments being up to 2¼ inches wide. The great flower, which is quite exceptionally durable, is carried on a strong stem well over two feet high, while the foliage measures as much as 1¾ inches in breadth. Plant of immense vigor. A.M.H. 1948. each, \$2.60

2b **Brunswick** (Williams)—Flower of good form, balance and proportion, well poised on a tall strong graceful stem. Well-modeled, flat, clean-cut, cold white perianth of very firm texture and a perfectly balanced crown that is nicely-flanged and frilled. Clear icy white in the base, gradually shading up to sharp very green lemon at brim. Extraordinary lasting power. F.C.C. 1939. each, \$1.20

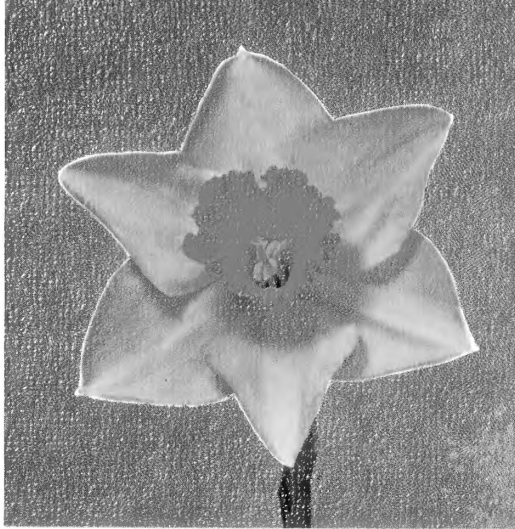
Division	Division
6 Cyclamineus Hybrids	8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)
a) large-cupped	9 Poeticus
b) short-cupped	10 Species and wild forms
Division	11 All others
7 Jonquilla Hybrids	
a) large-cupped	
b) short-cupped	

- 10 **Bulbocodium Conspicuous**—The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden-yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer. No manure should be given. \$1.00 per dozen
- 2a **California Gold** (Barr)—Perianth very smooth and circular, of deepest gold; well-proportioned, deep, rich orange-red cup. Strong habit. Flowers short-necked and carried well above the foliage. In our opinion the very best of the many yellow-red flowers introduced in England. Holds its color well and should prove invaluable for breeding. each, \$2.00
- 10 **Camperelli Plenus**—The tall, double Camperelli Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall, graceful stem heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing. 3 for 75c
- 10 **Canaliculatus**—A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow, erect, bluish-green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 inches. \$1.00 per dozen
- 2a **Carbineer** (A. M. Wilson)—A magnificent flower of splendid carriage and great substance. Broad, flat, golden-yellow perianth standing at right angles to the large, bright orange-red cup. F.C.C. 1938. 3 for 75c
- a **Carlton** (Williams)—A fine, clear, yellow self-color of great size. Flat, overlapping perianth and large, expanded crown frilled at brim, a magnificent plant of great vigor. F.C.C.(g) 1939. 3 for 85c
- 5a **Cathedral** (O.B.F.)—Short-stemmed, pure white *N. triandrus* hybrid with broad, bell-shaped cups and fully-rounded perianths. This lovely rock garden plant resembles Moonshine but is of far purer white. The foliage is blue-green; quite broad and erect. each, \$6.00
- 2b **C. E. Bailey** (Bailey-O.B.F.)—The finest of the many pink daffodils raised by the late C. E. Bailey of Portland, Oregon. The slightly wavy perianth is ivory-white; the cup is ivory-yellow on the outside and a rich cream-pink inside with a broad, heavily fringed rim of pure rose. The foliage is of medium width, blue-green and erect. A late-flowering daffodil of great charm. each, \$3.00
- 3b **Charmant** (de Graaff)—A well-rounded substantial flower carried on a tall, stiff stem. Perianth purest white, crown a bright scarlet-red. each, \$1.60
- 4 **Cheerfulness** (Van der Schoot)—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F.C.C. 1939, A.M. (e) 1926, A.M. (g) 1935. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Cheerio** (Brodie)—Fine, colorful garden variety. The broad, quite circular, soft yellow perianth has great substance. The widely expanded, frilled, bowl-shaped crown is a bright orange-red. Tall, vigorous and a good increaser. A.M. (g) 1941. each, \$1.00
- 3c **Chinese White** (Guy L. Wilson)—A very large flower of faultless form and quality; absolutely pure white throughout except for a faint touch of green in the eye; very broad, circular, satin-smooth perianth of great substance fully 4¼ inches in diameter. Perfectly proportioned, shallow-fluted saucer cup. A superb show flower and quite unique. This is the first really flat crowned Leedsii and should be extremely valuable for breeding. F.C.C. 1949. each, \$4.00
- 1b **Chula** (O.B.F.)—A very tall, well-poised, early bicolor daffodil that holds great promise as a show and forcing flower. The broad, flat perianth frames a well-proportioned fluted trumpet of a rich cream-yellow with slightly darker rim. Very resistant to sun and weather, it stood out among our trials as unusually long-lasting and vigorous. each, \$2.50
- 2b **Circus Clown** (O.B.F.)—A tall, mid-season, free-flowering plant with a pure white, substantial perianth that is slightly cupped forward. The cup is quite unusual in coloring and form, for it is striped white and orange and has a really double John Evelyn-type ruffle. It presents a gay and colorful picture in the garden. each, \$2.00
- 2b **Concerto** (O.B.F.)—Flat white perianth with pointed petals of good texture. The trumpet is ivory, nicely flanged and ruffled at the mouth. A fine, very early daffodil with large flowers of good poise. each, \$2.50
- 2b **Coralie** (Australian)—A very pretty, short-cupped, pink daffodil, sent to us by Alister Clark. The petals are pure white and rather pointed, the short cup is of a soft rose-pink color, flaring and frilled. Fine exhibition flower. each, \$3.00
- 1c **Corinth** (Brodie)—An immense flower, very stiff, fine broad flat white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet. each, \$1.50
- 2b **Coverack Perfection** (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. 1934—Broad, white perianth, with large, shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold; striking. each, \$1.00
- 2b **Cover Girl** (O.B.F.)—A dainty daffodil with slightly waved, white perianth. The cup is colored an iridescent pink, darkest at the delicately fringed rim. Very late. each, \$3.00
- 2b **Daisy Schafer** (de Graaff)—The flower measures 4½ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches wide. Resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. F.C.C. 1933, Gold Medal 1935. 3 for \$1.25

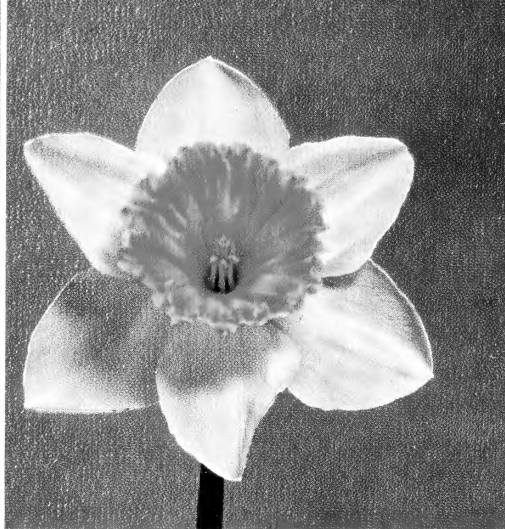
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		c) white	c) white, cup white	c) white, cup white	a) large-cupped
		d) others	d) others	d) others	b) short-cupped

- 2a **Damson** (Williams)—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance; broad, creamy-white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A.M.H. 1930. 3 for 75c
- 4 **DAPHNE** (Culpin)—The most promising novelty of this division, pure white, sweet scented, large double flowers, early forcer. F.C.C.H. 1929. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Daring** (O.B.F.)—A rather small, but deeply pink daffodil that has great charm. The perianth is white with pointed, slightly cupped petals. The trumpet opens a salmon shade but turns to deep pink with an even darker edge, which is slightly lacinated and ruffled. each, \$1.50
- 1a **Dawson City** (van Tubergen)—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad, flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed, flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A.M. (g) 1930. 3 for 75c
- 3a **Diana Kasner** (Backhouse)—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Dick Wellband** (Backhouse-de Graaff)—One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame-orange. One of its most remarkable qualities is that the color does not fade but rather intensifies with age. The flower lasts unusually long. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A.M.H. 1931. 3 for 75c
- 1a **Diotima** (de Graaff)—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come. 3 for \$1.00
- 2b **Duke of Windsor** (Uittenboogaard)—Broad, white, overlapping perianth and large, short and flaring yellow cup. We have only a small stock of this variety and cannot quote it competitively. each, 75c
- 2b **E. H. Wilson** (de Graaff)—Of most lovely form and perfect texture, broad, overlapping, pure white perianth but distinctly star-shaped as petals are nicely pointed. Crown light yellow but passing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine, tall garden plant of unusual substance and great merit. The flowers last unusually well. A.M. 1936. 3 for 75c
- 6a **February Gold** (de Graaff) A.M. 1928—An extremely early blooming, small golden daffodil. The perianth is rather star-shaped, the nicely-fluted, straight trumpet is tinged with orange. A hybrid between *N. cyclamineus* and a trumpet daffodil, it has retained all the earliness of its parents and forces extremely well. Start a few bulbs in pebbles and water in November, keep bowls or pans in a dark, cool place for three weeks and then bring into light. Or, plant from three to six bulbs in a pot in October and keep pot in a cool, dark place, watering as needed. They will easily bloom by Christmas. 3 for 90c
- 3c **Firetail** (Crosfield)—Deservedly popular the world over; broad petaled, creamy-white perianth and small flat cup of deepest scarlet crimson. F.C.C.H. 1925. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Fortune** (Ware)—Broad, creamy yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange, perfect form; early, a strong grower. One of the most popular varieties. F.C.C. 1924. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Fortune's Bowl** (Brodie) Calvert—A good yellow perianth and deep red cup. The finest of the Fortune seedlings. A.M. (m) 1940. 3 for \$1.00
- 2a **Fortune's Crest** (Brodie)—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune. A.M. (e) 1931. each, \$1.25
- 5a **Forty-Niner** (O.B.F.)—A rather early, very short *N. triandrus* hybrid with pale, sulphur-yellow flowers. The cup is long and bell-shaped, nicely fluted. As many as four flowers per stem. The narrow foliage is deep green and lax, a good grower and most attractive little plant for the rock garden. each, \$4.00
- 2b **Francisca Drake** (Backhouse)—Unusual flower of a distinct type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden-yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame-orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the foliage. Strong-growing and very free-flowering. A.M. 1926. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Galway** (Rich.) F.C.C. (e) 1948—A glorious tall, strong-stemmed, intense self-golden flower, bordering on true trumpet daffodil proportions; broad smooth perianth, well-flanged trumpet crown. Splendid size, build, proportion, stature and color; a magnificent garden plant and a grand show flower. each, \$4.00
- 3b **Garden Officer** (Lefeb.)—An attractive short-cupped daffodil which stands out for its perfect form and habit. One of the rare short-cupped daffodils that really looks up. The perianth is of a soft ivory, the cup which is nicely frilled has a yellow center and a narrow red edge. A flower that merits your attention. 3 for \$1.25

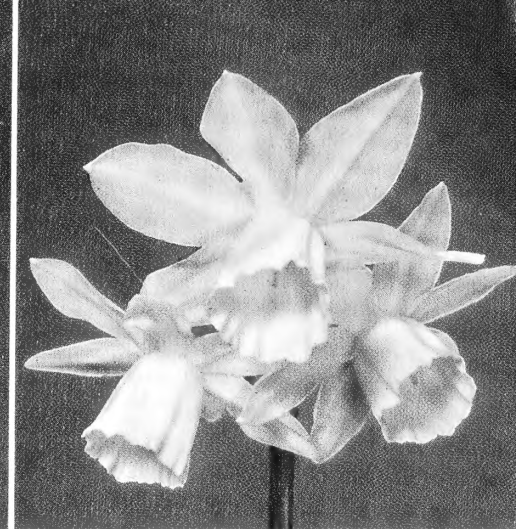
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a) large-cupped	9 Poeticus
b) short-cupped	10 Species and wild forms
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DAMSON



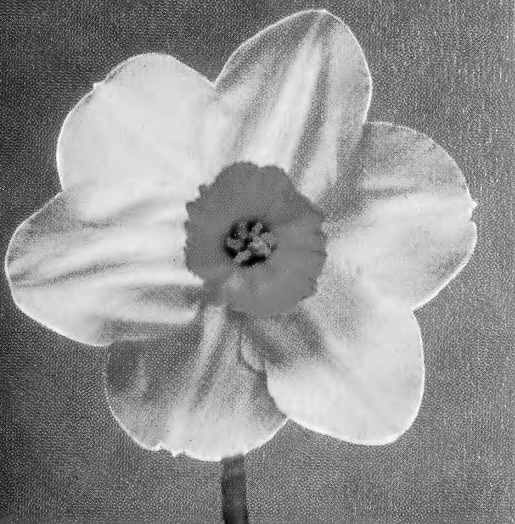
E. H. WILSON



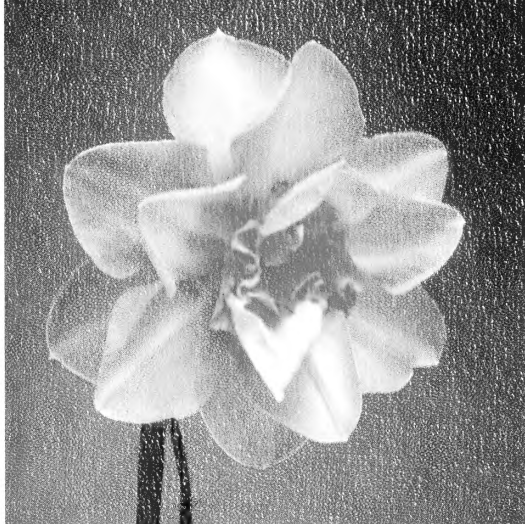
MOONSHINE

- 8 **Geranium** (v.d.S.) A.M.H.—One of the Dutch Tazetta Hybrids with from five to seven large flowers per stem. The petals are rounded and overlap; the short, flat red crown is orange-red. A good variety for late forcing in pots and pans but equally outstanding in the garden. 3 for 75c
- 2c **Gertie Millar** (de Graaff)—Wonderful flower of new type with pure white perianth and beautifully proportioned, pale primrose cup, deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A.M.H. 1930. 3 for 90c
- 1a **Golden Harvest** (Warnaar)—One of the larger trumpet varieties. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color is deep golden-yellow. Opens before King Alfred. E.F.H.A. 1928. 3 for \$1.00
- 7c **Golden Perfection** (de Graaff)—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F.C.C. 1926. 3 for 75c
- 1a **Grapefruit** (Lubbe)—One of the outstanding new daffodils of novel coloring. The large, well proportioned flower is of a cool, uniform, lemon-green color, bleaching to almost true ivory with age. Has unusual lasting power, and while it opens early, it will stay in good condition for weeks. We have found that the plant grows best when left undisturbed for two or three years. F.C.C.H. 1944. each, \$2.60
- 2b **Green Island** (Rich.)—A sensational flower of very large size, great substance and waxy smooth texture. Smooth, rounded white segments of such immense width that they form an almost complete circle. Well proportioned, shallow, bowl-shaped, frilled cup, greenish white at base, inside of clear, cool, greenish lemon at the margin. Short-necked on a tall, long stem. Plant of great vigor. each, \$6.00
- 2b **Gremlin** (O.B.F.)—A late, attractive, little plant with white, star-shaped perianth and cylindrical, small, fluted and slightly fringed cup, opening yellow, then turning to buff and finally developing an attractive, strongly rose-colored rim. each \$2.25
- 2b **Hades** (Backhouse) A flower of wonderful color; large, creamy-white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A.M. (e) 1928. 3 for 90c
- 1c **Halfa** (Brodie)—A most beautiful bicolor daffodil of high quality. Broad, perfectly flat, even and overlapping perianth of great substance and smooth, symmetrical, soft yellow trumpet, evenly rolled back at mouth. Tall, strong grower, early. 3 for \$1.50
- 1a **Halloween** (O.B.F.)—An extremely early yellow trumpet daffodil of merit. The broad, flaring trumpet is of a rich, deep yellow color; the slightly paler perianth is well-rounded and quite smooth. Fine substance, tall and large. each, \$5.00
- 1c **High Sierra** (O.B.F.)—The earliest white trumpet daffodil of all we grow. Tall and large, it has an ivory-white perianth of good substance and a pale ivory trumpet with a large flare to it that is most attractively proportioned. Stands up well in rough weather; the foliage is broad, deep blue-green and erect—an improved ADA FINCH. each, \$2.25
- 1a **Hunter's Moon** (Brodie)—A perfectly lovely trumpet arrayed in graded tints of clear, shining, luminous lemon, perhaps most intense at the outer edge of the beautifully flanged and serrated trumpet and paler at the edge of the petals. Grand flower for cutting. Vigorous and free blooming; durable and a beautiful garden plant. A.M. 1943. each, \$2.00
- 1b **Indiscreet** (O.B.F.)—A mid-season pink trumpet daffodil. The perianth is white, slightly waved and semi-rounded. The trumpet is a startling lingerie-pink and the rim is nicely fringed. Small but of remarkable intensity of color. each, \$6.00
- 4 **Inglescombe** (Walker)—Nice, pure yellow, fully double that might be called a yellow "The Pearl." A.M. (market variety) 1931. 3 for 75c
- 4 **Irene Copeland** (Copeland)—Large, full, double snow-white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong, rigid stems. A.M. 1925. 3 for 75c

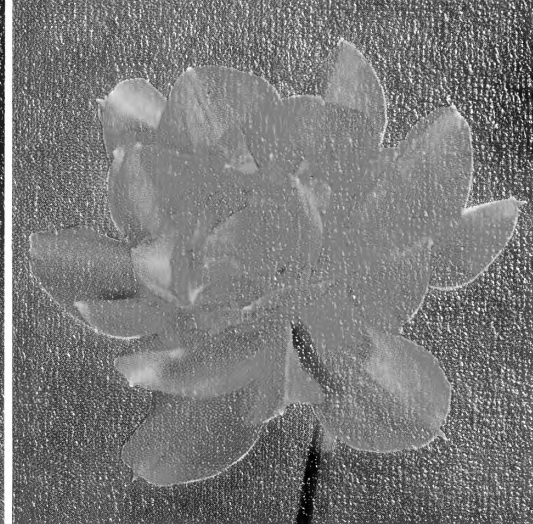
Division		Division		Division		Division	
KEY:	1 Trumpet Daffodils	2 Large-Cupped Daffodils	3 Short-Cupped Daffodils	4 Doubles	Division	5 Triandrus Hybrids	Division
	a) yellow						
	b) bicolor						
	c) white						
	d) others						
	a) yellow, cup colored		a) yellow, cup colored			a) large-cupped	
	b) white, cup colored		b) white, cup colored			b) short-cupped	
	c) white, cup white		c) white, cup white				
	d) others		d) others				



NETTE O'MELVENY



ROYAL SOVEREIGN



TEXAS

- 2b **John Evelyn** (Copeland)—Deservedly an international favorite; flatly-opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat densely frilled cup nearly 2 inches in diameter; the perianth being pure white, without a trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; free-flowering. F.C.C. 1924. 3 for \$1.00
- 10 **Jonquilla Simplex**—The true single, sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small, rich yellow flowers of delicious scent. \$1.00 per dozen
- 1a **Kandahar** (Brodie)—A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure, deep, solid, self-gold color; immense vase-shaped trumpet and widespread perianth; very tall and strong. 3 for \$1.50
- 1a **King Alfred** (Kendall)—The most popular daffodil in the world and one that even today holds its own against all comers in every flower market. Because of its large size, its golden-yellow color and its informal, pleasing shape it has become the universal favorite. F.C.C. 1899. 3 for 75c
- 8 **Klondike** (Van der Schoot)—Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows in its class. 3 for 75c
- 2a **Krakatoa** (Rich.)—Probably the finest new daffodil introduced since Fortune, which was one of its parents, appeared twenty-five years ago. On the few occasions that it has been exhibited it has created a sensation. An immense flower with broad, overlapping, deep golden-yellow perianth of fine substance and quality; the very widely-expanded cup is bright, flaming orange-red, beautifully flanged at the mouth. Flowers are short-necked, well posed on strong, stiff stems; fine robust plant; flowers and increases very freely. F.C.C. 1943. each, \$2.50
- 3b **Lady Kesteven** (Backhouse-de Graaff)—One of the very finest red-cups introduced by us. The perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial, the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are proud to introduce this beautiful daffodil and believe that this is one of the most promising for hybridizing purposes. A.M.H. 1931. 3 for \$1.25
- 3b **Limerick** (Richardson)—A very lovely flower. The broad, flat perianth is pure white and the large, absolutely flat eye is intense dark cherry-red. A wonderful contrast in colors, one of the best we have seen. Very late. each, \$2.50
- 8 **L'Innocence** (v.Z.)—A very free-flowering, new Poetaz of merit for early forcing. The perianths are well-rounded and the cups a soft orange-red. This is one of the newer varieties that are now replacing Laurens Koster. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Lovenest** (Backhouse)—One of the older members of the "pink daffodil" class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry-shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron-yellow turning to apricot-pink; delightful at all stages; very early. A.M. 1925. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Mabel Taylor** (Clark)—A tall, midseason pink with the shape and proportions of Tunis. Large flowers, well balanced on tall, stiff stems. Perianth is cream-colored, the cup large and expanded, soft yellow with a broad, rose-pink band which is nicely frilled. A most valuable daffodil for breeding as it has many good qualities and seems well adapted to our climate. each, \$3.00
- 3b **Magic Fire** (de Graaff-O.B.F.)—Striking flower of exceptional substance. Pure white, well overlapping and broad perianth; small cup with fiery red rim. One of the finest show flowers we have raised. 3 for 75c
- 1b **Magic Pink** (O.B.F.)—One of our very best late pinks. The perianth is white, well-pointed and substantial. The trumpet is long and heavily frilled at the mouth, pink-blush throughout the trumpet with a rose band blended in at the mouth. As the flower develops an effervescent blending of pink colors lights up the interior of the trumpet. The foliage is broad and of a deep, blue-green color. each, \$4.00
- 4 **Mary Copeland** (Copeland)—One of the famous varieties of the new double type, this variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect; unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F.C.C. 1926. 3 for 90c

Division

6 **Cyclamineus Hybrids**

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

7 **Jonquilla Hybrids**

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

8 **Tazetta** (Bunch-flowered)

9 **Poeticus**

10 **Species** and wild forms

11 **All others**

- 3b **Matapan** (Richardson)—A lovely, quality show flower of medium size, with flat, very round, beautifully smooth, purest white perianth and a flat crown of intense crimson. Very early for this type of flower. Best flower Competitive Classes. R.H.S. in 1941. each, \$3.00

- 1a **Moonglow** (O.B.F.)—One of our unusually attractive, uniformly sulphur-yellow colored trumpet daffodils. Good form and substance. As the flower develops the trumpet turns a pale ivory except at the rim which is lacinated and ruffled. each, \$3.00
- 5a **Moonshine** (de Graaff)—A beautiful *N. triandrus* hybrid, star-shaped, creamy-white flower; often 3 to a stem; drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A.M. 1930. 3 for 75c
- 1c **Moray** (Brodie)—A large, pure white daffodil of great substance. The perianth is rather star-shaped, the cup or trumpet is long and well-shaped. each, \$6.00
- 1c **Mount Hood** (v. Deurs.)—Pure ivory-white, overlapping perianth with large, creamy-white trumpet, heavily flanged and imbricated at mouth, changing to pure white when fully in bloom. A.M.H. 1937. 3 for \$1.40
- 1c **Mount Whitney** (O.B.F.)—A tall, late, white trumpet daffodil. The very broad and full perianth is slightly waved; the trumpet opens ivory but quickly develops into a pure white. Irregular ruffles at the mouth. Foliage is wide, blue-green and erect. Very nice and impressive. each, \$4.00
- 1c **Mrs. E. H. Krelage** (Krelage)—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory-white. Smooth, waxy texture and good form. F.C.C. 1939. 3 for 90c
- 3b **Mrs. Nette O'Melveny** (Backhouse)—A dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and immensely popular. 3 for 75c
- 1c **Mrs. R. O. Backhouse** (Backhouse)—This is the famous "pink daffodil"; fine informal perianth of ivory-white, and beautifully proportioned, slim, long trumpet, apricot-pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge; delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance; long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A.M. 1923. 3 for \$1.00
- 2b **Nova Scotia** (Backhouse) A.M.H.—Very large, flat, golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy white. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Peaches and Cream** (O.B.F.)—A very free-flowering, attractive plant. The perianth is flat, white, well-pointed and of good substance. The cup is small but with a slight flare to it. Pale peach with deeper peach-pink ruffles. The foliage is tall, heavy and deep green. Short neck and good form make this a fine garden plant. each, \$3.00
- 1a **Peer Gynt** (O.B.F.)—A tall, large flower with a pale, sulphur-yellow perianth. The medium yellow trumpet fades to match the perianth. Flowers unusually long lasting and durable. We can perhaps best describe this as a fine, lemon-yellow King Alfred, a clean and gay plant. each, \$3.00
- 4 **Pink Cloud** (O.B.F.)—The first of the pink doubles, this is a rather short, well-formed flower with loosely arranged mixed apricot-pink and white petals. We know that this is not going to be a world-famous variety but it has charm and seems to grow well. each, \$6.00
- 2b **Pink Diamond** (O.B.F.)—Outstanding among all our pink seedlings for its clean, gay appearance. The perianth is waved, well rounded, ivory-white of good substance; the trumpet opens a pale yellow with a heavily frilled and folded broad rim of pure pink. Medium-wide, blue-green foliage. Grows well and looks up. A fine novelty. each, \$5.00
- 2b **Polar Star** (O.B.F.)—A late, tall, very pretty and gay flower. The perianth is white, star-shaped, flat and substantial. The trumpet is of the TUNIS type, opens yellow and develops to white with a golden rim. The foliage is heavy, blue-green and erect. This is a good grower and a fine show daffodil. each, \$2.00
- 2b **Promisso** (Alister Clark)—Very tall, well proportioned, the earliest good pink daffodil to flower with us. each, \$3.00
- 1b **Queen of Bicolors** (Dutch)—Large, bold golden-yellow trumpet; perianth creamy-white, stained yellow at base. 3 for 90c
- 10 **Recurvus** (Old Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety. 3 for 75c
- 2b **Red Bird** (de Graaff) F.C.C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine, white, solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup. 3 for 90c
- 4 **Riotous** (O.B.F.)—An early, tall and very large semi-double of good form. The darker yellow center is interspersed with petals of the sulphur-yellow perianth color. Short neck and good carriage. The foliage is wide, blue-green and erect. A fine double daffodil. Each, \$2.00
- 2b **Roman Candle** (O.B.F.)—A grand pink daffodil with a well-rounded white perianth that cups slightly forward. The trumpet is broad and fully flared and ruffled. Opens apricot-pink but intensifies as the flower develops to a uniform rich pink, fading at the very last to a soft shell pink. Broad, erect, deep blue-green foliage. Tall and vigorous, this is one of the best in our trials. each, \$4.00
- 2a **Rossmore** (Rich.)—A very bright, early flower; smooth, flat, rounded, bright yellow perianth and a goblet-shaped cup of intense, deep orange-red. each, \$2.00
- 2a **Rouge** (Wil., G.L.)—A striking, novel and distinct "break" in narcissus coloring; the widespread perianth is yellow overlaid with pinkish buff tones. The expanding cup is of a deep,

Division		Division		Division		Division	
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	a) yellow	a) yellow, cup colored	a) yellow, cup colored	Division		a) large-cupped	
	b) bicolor	b) white, cup colored	b) white, cup colored			b) short-cupped	
	c) white	c) white, cup white	c) white, cup white				
	d) others	d) others	d) others				

rather brilliant orange-red. This variety invariably elicits much comment at shows and since it is early, vigorous and blooms and increases freely it may well be a good market flower of the future. 3 for \$1.50

1c **Roxane** (van Tub.)—A large, creamy-white trumpet with round, overlapping, pure white perianth. A.M.H. 1926, F.C.C.H. 1930. 3 for \$1.00

4 **Royal Sovereign** (Copeland)—Valuable addition to the semi-doubles; most graceful of all in form, and the most charming in coloring; creamy-white, interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A.M. (e) 1914. 3 for 75c

2a **Rustom Pasha** (Miss Evelyn)—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sunproof. The large perianth is deep golden-yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest, solid orange-red. F.C.C. R.H.S. 1954. 3 for \$1.25

2a **St. Egwin** (P. D. Williams)—A magnificent yellow of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping, smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. F.C.C. 1936. 3 for \$1.25

2a **Scarlet Elegance** (Will., P.D.)—A really graceful, rather informal daffodil with pointed, slightly-twisted, golden-yellow petals and a vivid orange-red, expanded and fluted cup. By no means a show flower of classical proportions, it is just the same a handsome daffodil for cutting and a good garden plant. F.A.H. 1939. 3 for 75c

2a **Scarlet Leader** (de Graaff)—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well-expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower; good sturdy plant. F.C.C.H. 1938. 3 for \$1.00

5b **Silver Chimes** (Martin)—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped *N. triandrus* hybrids, being a cross of *N. triandrus calathinus* and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. A.M. 1922. Round bulbs only. 3 for \$1.00

2b **Silver Star** (Backhouse)—Perfect, broad-petaled, star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely-proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and free flowering, very fragrant. 3 for 75c

2b **South Pacific** (O.B.F.)—An extremely early and good daffodil. The perianth is a perfect star and has great substance; the cup, of the SILVER STAR type is a soft, even yellow. Among great competition this one stood out with distinction; we recommend it. each, \$2.00

5b **Stoke** (P. D. Williams)—A lovely, pale yellow *N. triandrus* hybrid that can best be described as a sulphur-yellow Thalia. We consider Stoke one of the finest garden daffodils; it naturalizes readily and is an exceptionally graceful flower for spring flower arrangements. 3 for \$1.50

1a **Successor** (de Graaff)—A very late, deep golden-yellow daffodil with good texture. Exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where its late flowering is an added attraction. 3 for 75c

4 **Sunburst** (O.B.F.)—A very tall, very large and very vigorous double. This really huge, peony-type flower is well poised on its very tall stem and yet will stand rain and wind well. The pale sulphur-yellow guard petals have a center of darkest, richest, yellow and sulphur petals intermingled. The foliage, too, is large, blue-green and very erect. Undoubtedly the largest double yet raised. each, \$6.00

4 **Swansdown** (Brodie)—The most striking novelty in this group. A very beautiful double with large, milk-white flowers of fine substance. The petals are exceptionally broad and form a perfect saucer as a background for the white feathery-looking inner petals. Carried on a stiff stem and short necked. This flower will doubtless have a great market value. P.C. (e) 1940. each, \$3.50

2b **Sweet Talk** (O.B.F.)—A tall, very late, pink daffodil. The pure white perianth is of good form and substantial; the cup is a pure white with a dark pink, crisply-fluted edge. A magnificent show flower and ideal for flower arrangements. each, \$4.00

4 **Texas** (Backhouse)—Taller growing and of better form than Twink; pale yellow interspersed with brilliant orange. F.C.F.A.H. 1938. 3 for 90c

5a **Thalia** (van Waveren)—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing. 3 for 75c

3b **Tonto** (O.B.F.)—A Poeticus-white perianth that is smooth and rounded and a fiery orange-red vermillion, very heavily frilled and fringed cup make this an outstanding show daffodil. Broad foliage and a vigorous grower. We recommend this one. each, \$3.50

7b **Trevithian** (Williams)—The best of the short-crowned hybrid Jonquils; an extremely fine, free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly-scented flowers on a stem; broad, overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale, self lemon-yellow throughout. F.C.C. 1936. 3 for 75c

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others



SILVER STAR



FORTUNE



MRS. E. H. KRELAGE

- 1b **Trousseau** (P. D. Williams)—An exquisite Bicolor trumpet of superb quality and finish; perfect form, great substance and satin-like texture. Very broad, smooth, flat, pure white perianth, and well-proportioned, straight, nearly-flanged trumpet which opens soft yellow and passes gradually to a most lovely, rich, buff rosy-cream, entrancingly rich and delicate in effect. The large flowers, which are exceptionally durable, are perfectly posed on strong stems. Vigorous plant with blue-green foliage. F.C.C. (e) 1947. each, \$3.00
- 2b **Tunis** (P. D. Williams)—A large, tall, robust-growing plant of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad, waved, white perianth and large, bold, ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery-gold at the edge. F.C.C. (g) 1936. 3 for 75c
- 4 **Twink** (de Graaff)—Perhaps one of the nicest daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy. It is a splendid show-flower and has created interest whenever shown. A.M. 1926. 3 for 75c
- 1a **Unsurpassable** (Lubbe)—In our tests this variety stood out as one of the best of the new Dutch yellow trumpets. Golden-yellow throughout, the flower has noble proportions, good size, stature and build. Definitely a show-flower and also a good one for the commercial grower as it forces well and early. F.C.C.H. 1926. 3 for \$1.00
- 1b **Western Star** (O.B.F.)—A rather late Bicolor of most exceptional keeping quality, tall and with flowers that measure more than four inches in diameter. The broad-petaled, off-white, flat and star-shaped perianth is stained yellow around the base of the deepest, intense, golden-yellow trumpet, providing a most striking and vivid contrast. The trumpet does not fade or burn even in the hot sun. Bulbs are smooth and of fine appearance and apparently this Bicolor is immune to basal rot. We have only a few bulbs to spare and consider this one of the best of the many Bicolor types we have raised so far. each, \$4.00
- 2b **Wild Rose** (Brodie)—A most attractive and striking flower and a real advance in pink coloring as the cup is a definite, solid rosy-pink to the base. The petals are a rather transparent pure white. P.C. 1946. each, \$2.00
- 4 **Windblown** (O.B.F.)—A lovely, free-flowering double with a pure white perianth and a center of loosely knit, ruffled petals of white and butter-yellow intermingled. A good grower and a most attractive plant with flowers almost five inches across. each, \$4.00
- 4 **Windswept** (O.B.F.)—A late double with sulphur-yellow perianth and a center of light and darker yellow petals. Strong stems and short necks make this a good garden plant. each, \$2.50
- 2c **Winkie** (O.B.F.)—A tall flower with a substantial white perianth and a broad cup that is daintily ruffled at the rim. The cup opens a creamy-yellow and turns white with a strong flush of pink on the inside. each, \$3.00

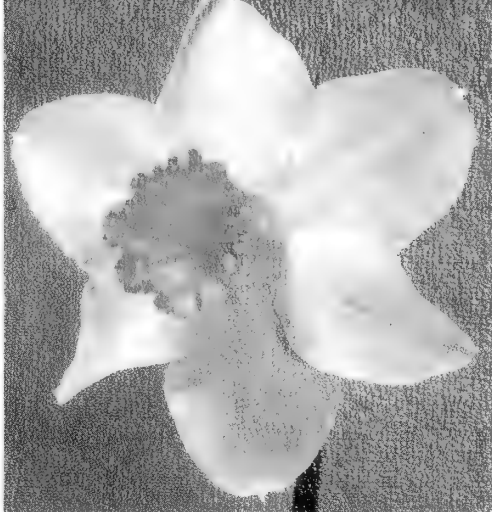
Division		Division		Division		Division				
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	c) white	c) white, cup white	c) white, cup white							
	d) others	d) others	d) others							
							a) large-cupped			
							b) short-cupped			



TUNIS



GOLDEN PERFECTION



MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE

- 8 **Winter Pride** (Mooy)—One of the new Poetaz varieties and an outstanding forcer. Petals well-rounded and overlapping; cups golden-yellow. This variety stands out for its size, the number of flowers and its strong stems and foliage. A.M.H. 1930. 3 for 75c

- 2c **Zero** (Guy L. Wilson)—A glorious flower measuring up to 5½ inches in diameter. Very large broad, flat, widespread perianth; the beautiful vase-shaped crown has a slightly expanding bell mouth; purest icy-white throughout, with lovely deep green perianth tube; tall, strong stem and short neck. each, \$6.00

- 2b **Zircon** (O.B.F.)—Every visitor to our trials has admired it. It is a very tall, large (five inches across) flower with a pure white, flat, well-rounded perianth of very good substance. The large cup is of a pure golden-yellow, very flaring, ruffled and holds its color well. The foliage is very broad, blue-green and erect. The general impression this flower gives is one of a well-proportioned giant; striking novelty. each, \$3.50

NATURALIZING MIXTURES

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established. In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpets, all Poeticus types, etc. We offer two distinct mixtures:

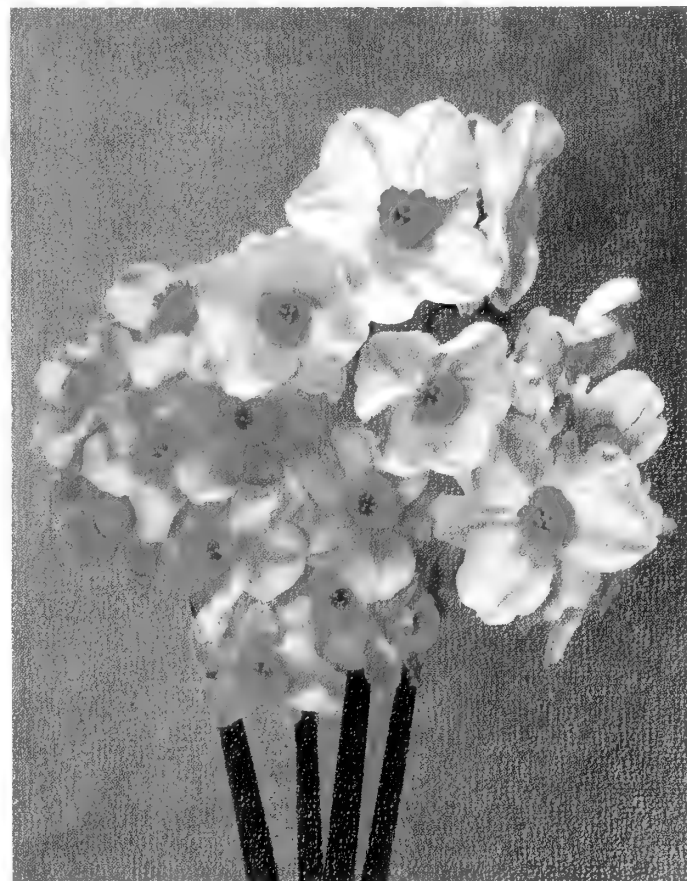
SEEDLING MIXTURE

From all our daffodil seedlings we select annually not more than thirty or forty plants for further propagation as clones. The remainder we offer as a special seedling mixture. This mixture contains all possible types and combinations that can

be achieved. Many of our pinks as well as a large group of *N. triandrus* hybrids, are in this mixture. For garden decoration or for cutting this mixture is unsurpassed. Only limited quantities available. per 100, \$15.00

FLOWER BORDER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from named varieties, especially selected to give an abundant supply of flowers over a very long period. Only varieties that are adapted to naturalizing are selected. We grow several acres of this mixture and add to it, each year, the named varieties that we have tried out and that were found to be not sufficiently outstanding for continued propagation. There are well over a hundred different varieties in this mixture and it should not be confused with the cheap mixtures of old varieties that are frequently offered by other growers. per 100, \$12.00



MIXED POETAZ VARIETIES

Division	Division
6 Cyclamineus Hybrids	8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)
a) large-cupped	9 Poeticus
b) short-cupped	10 Species and wild forms
7 Jonquilla Hybrids	11 All others
a) large-cupped	
b) short-cupped	

DAFFODILS

culture and forcing

OUTDOOR CULTURE

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

CULTURE IN POTS OR BOXES

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mold and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later, when the flower buds are well advanced, the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or draft. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

NATURALIZING

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most

pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established. In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpets, all Poeticus, etc.

MINIATURES

They are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. The Bulbocodium like moisture and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery.

DAFFODIL FORCING

Narcissi grow and flower in a cool and moist climate and they cannot be made to flower earlier by the mere application of high temperatures, as can be done to a certain extent with Tulips and Hyacinths. In Narcissi the flower embryo formation commences at the beginning of May and is generally completed during the fourth week in May. With Hyacinths this process does not start until the end of June and with Tulips not until the first week in August.

In consequence of this, as far as commercial practices are concerned, Daffodils need to be lifted early (normally before the other bulb crops), and since the flower embryos are complete when the bulbs are lifted, there is comparatively little that can be done in the way of pre-treatment.

While Tulips and Hyacinths are "conditioned" for early flowering with the aid of fairly high temperatures, Narcissus bulbs are subjected to lower temperatures. Not only are high temperature treatments for prolonged periods useless for conditioning Narcissi, they are in fact harmful and may cause serious damage to the flowering capacity of the bulbs.

For very early flowering the bulbs are dried off for four days at a temperature of 93°F., which period must not be exceeded for reasons mentioned. This is followed by one or two weeks at 63°F., after which the bulbs are stored at 48°F., until the planting date—the first fortnight in October.

For early flowering the bulbs are stored at 63°F. until September 1 and then at 48°F. until planting date (November 1). A better flower quality can be obtained by storing at 52½°F. during September and at 42° in October.

For late and very late flowering the bulbs are kept at 63°F. throughout their storage period. Planting is done during November. Some bulb growers give these bulbs a slight conditioning by decreasing the temperature to 42°F. for one month before planting. These treatments may of course vary slightly with the different varieties, but this is the bulb growers' specialty. Suffice to say that with Daffodils as with any other bulb crops, it definitely pays to obtain the bulbs from the best source available.

It is very important that during planting and when heeled in, the bulbs are maintained at a low temperature. Particularly the "cooled" bulbs should not be planted unless a temperature not exceeding 45-50°F. can be maintained. If this temperature cannot be provided, the only thing that can be done is to leave the bulbs in the cold store until the outside temperature drops, generally at the end of September and the beginning of October, and then to heel the boxes in in the coolest spot available. Of course, forcers with a temperature-controlled store at their disposal can box the bulbs early in September and leave them in the store at 48°F. Bulbs thus treated will be the earliest to flower and can easily be forced before Christmas. The rules for boxing and heeling-in of the Narcissus bulbs are similar to these for Hyacinths, and in short are: Use deep, well-drained boxes, clean or sterilized soil, provide sufficient moisture for the bulbs, and keep them cool.

Forcing should not be started until the flower-buds have left the bulbs, which can be decided by touch. Generally speaking, this stage will have been reached when the noses are approximately 2 or 3 inches long.

The safest temperature at which forcing should commence is 55°F. This can be raised to 60°F. as soon as extension growth of the flower-buds becomes evident. If the buds do not move at 55°F., it is better to *drop the temperature* to 50°F and to try higher temperatures again after a week or perhaps a fortnight.

When the crop is well on its way the temperature may be increased to 65°F., but should be decreased again as soon as the flowers appear, in order to get good color. During forcing, Narcissi should be watered well and regularly. They like a humid atmosphere, and as long as the temperature in the houses is maintained, daily syringing will be beneficial to this crop.

Daffodil bulbs which have not been forced too early can be planted on good land where they should receive good manurial dressings and clean cultivation. If the forced bulbs are added annually to this plot, it will provide a regular source of outdoor flowers. The main point to remember is that after the forced flowers have been cut, the plants should *not* be neglected, but should be kept growing until the weather is suitable for the bulbs to be planted out.

FLY CONTROL

Growers who use the suggested preplanting soaks of daffodil bulbs last fall found their stocks completely free of bulb fly infestation this summer. Because of its general availability chlordane was used in most places. Last season's experiments indicated that the period of soaking need not exceed 10 minutes. Complete dosage for 10 minute soaks of the bulbs before planting are 4 pounds actual chlordane for 100 gallons. The material should be in the form of emulsifiable concentrate. Chlordane is available in 2 concentrations, one with 4 pounds per gallon, the other 8 pounds per gallon.

To prevent spread of basal rot by the solution it is essential that a fungicide be included. Both materials are compatible with the 2% Ceresan or the phenyl mercuric acetate in general use for basal rot prevention and the most desirable method is to use the insecticide in combination with either of these fungicides as usually used against basal rot. As a disinfectant only formaldehyde may be used at the rate of 1 quart to 100 gallons.

JUDGING

We are often asked to suggest a scoring system for judging daffodil blooms or arrangements. The following is the system we have used:

INDIVIDUAL FLOWERS

Substance and shape of Perianth.....	25 points
Freshness and Condition.....	25 points
Color and Carriage.....	20 points
Size suitable to Variety.....	15 points
Spread of Perianth in relation to trumpet, cup or corona.....	15 points
Total	100 points

GROUPS OF CUT DAFFODILS

Staging Arrangement	30 points
Types and Varieties.....	20 points
Cultural Perfection	45 points
Correct and Suitable Labeling.....	5 points
Total	100 points

SHOWING DAFFODILS

A few simple rules about showing daffodils follow: If at all possible show single specimens in bud vases, with one leaf; show either three or five flowers in a larger vase, flanked with a leaf on either side. Arrange the flowers in your hand, then put them in the vase, facing you and hold them in position by inserting a wad of sphagnum moss in the neck of the vase. Set your vases about 12 inches apart, in rows, on a table, raising the second and third rows by placing planks on bricks, upturned flower pots or boxes. Cover the table with black or dark green cloth and, if possible, intersperse the display with small potted ferns or other green plants.



GOLDEN CLARION STRAIN

HEART'S DESIRE STRAIN



Jan de Graaff

AURELIAN LILIES

A chance Lily seedling, grown by the gardeners of the Royal Botanical Gardens in Kew, England, produced in the year 1900 a fine plant of undoubtedly hybrid character. The pollen parent was *L. henryi*; the seed parent, the true *L. leucanthum*, a plant now lost to cultivation but very similar to our Olympic Hybrids. Twenty-five years later, Monsier E. Debras of France made a similar cross, using *L. henryi* pollen on *L. sargentiae*. Again, a few years later, we, at the Oregon Bulb Farms, made many similar crosses—using *L. henryi* pollen on all the trumpet Lilies and their hybrids then grown by us.

From these crosses, made on a very large scale, we grew acre upon acre of fine hybrids. From among them we selected our new strains and singled out the three main types: those that resembled *L. henryi*, but with broader petals, stiffer stems and more vigor,



SUNBURST HYBRIDS

called the Sunburst Strain; those with true trumpet-type flowers in pure golden-yellow colors called the Golden Clarion Strain and the lovely intermediate plants with bowl-shaped flowers, with or without

orange tinted throats, called the Heart's Desire Strain.

These strains, constantly added to and constantly improved, selected and re-selected, we offer with pride to the gardeners of America.

LILIES

description

A selective list of the best species and varieties grown by the Oregon Bulb Farms.

Not included are the thousands of new hybrids; the many clones still being tested and the many rare species and varieties of which we have too few bulbs to offer. All of them will be on view from June to October. Your visits will be welcome.

Afterglow—a Bellingham Hybrid—Out of a large batch of seedlings, the result of crosses between selected plants from the Bellingham strain, we selected one which surpasses the well-known Sunset Lily (*L. pardalinum giganteum*) in every respect and that, of course, is high praise. AFTERGLOW is tall, has a beautiful pyramidal inflorescence and bears many large flowers of a rich crimson-red with a golden center heavily spotted with maroon. It is a robust Lily, grows well and propagates very freely so that it soon makes a large permanent clump in the garden.

large bulbs, 5-7", \$1.50 each

amabile—a species from Korea—Brilliant, grenadine-red flowers, nicely dotted with minute black spots, carried on strong, slender, three-foot stems, that make a strong color accent in the June garden. Because of its free-flowering habit only a few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the border. *L. amabile* does well in the full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight. The bulbs are white, high-crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant five inches deep in light, porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile. Underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion, especially on the smaller stems of young plants.

4-5" bulbs, 50 cents each; 5-6" 75 cents

amabile luteum—A.M. R.H.S. 1939—a sport from *L. amabile*. This is one of the loveliest of the yellow-flowered Lilies. Rare and identical to *L. amabile* (the lacquer-red species from Korea) in all respects except color, it requires the same cultural practices. The healthy seedlings we offer are raised from parent plants selected for vigor and color as well as for good placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than *L. amabile*, the attractive yellow color blends well with almost

any companion plants and especially against a background of dark green foliage. Bulbs are similar to those of *L. amabile* but run somewhat smaller in size.

3-4" bulbs \$1.00 each; 4-5" bulbs \$1.50

Apricot Queen—a hybrid Lily of what might be called Aurelian parentage. This lovely variety was raised by Mr. LeVerne N. Freimann of Bellingham, Washington. The plant, both in habit and in flower type, resembles the well-known hybrid "T. A. Havemeyer"; the color is, however, a warm apricot with lighter margins. "Apricot Queen" is a beautiful variety that can well be ranked as marking an important step forward in Lily breeding. By crossing this Lily with other, selected Aurelians we have been able to raise a substantial number of fine bowl-shaped Lilies, from which we are selecting our "Heart's Desire" strain. For the serious Lily breeders among our customers we offer a very few bulbs at \$7.50 each.

auratum platyphyllum—a species from Japan, often called the Gold Band Lily. The form we raise here from seed is very broad-leaved and hardier, more resistant to disease and, generally speaking, more beautiful than the *L. auratum* type. All of our *L. auratum platyphyllum*, as offered here, has flowered in our nurseries for at least one season and the entire stock has been most carefully rogued for type. This stock is as nearly free from virus or other diseases and defects as any Lilies of this type can ever be. We recommend it without hesitation but must point out that these lovely Lilies prefer a habitat with long, moist and cool growing seasons and a deep, rich, well-drained soil. Give it other conditions and naturally the plant will be short-lived. These lovely Lilies, with their great, fragrant, waxy-white flowers, attractively spotted and with a prominent golden ray down the center of each petal, flower for us in August and September.

Good flowering size, \$1.00 each

Mammoth size, \$2.00 each

auratum platyphyllum var. tricolor—a vigorous and handsome broad-leaved form, pure white except for the golden ray and a few inconspicuous yellow spots. (Usually sold as var. *virginale* which is narrow-leaved, and now rarely seen.)

each, \$6.00



auratum platyphyllum var. pictum—another vigorous and broad-leaved form, but with the upper part of the ray crimson, the rest golden, usually heavily-spotted crimson.
each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. rubro-vittatum—a very showy crimson-rayed form, with a beautiful golden center to the flower. Vigorous but rare.
each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. rubrum—a most beautiful and rare variety in which the whole of the ray and the center of the flower is rich crimson on a pure white background. Spots are relatively few.
each, \$6.00

Aurelian Hybrids—All types and Colors. From among our hundreds of thousands of seedlings of essentially Aurelian (*L. henryi* x trumpet lily) type, we selected originally three strains—the Golden Clarion, the Heart's Desire and the Sunburst types. But after this selection there remained a most beautiful group of Lilies, all of true hybrid origin, that did not fit any of these groups and yet were far too good and pretty to be discarded. We have now decided to offer these Lilies as a mixed strain. The main characteristics will be those of *L. henryi*, with broader petals, in new colors and often more trumpet-like habit. All Aurelians offered will be beautiful, vigorous and hardy Lilies. They will be of great value for mass planting, for cutting and for further hybridization.
Good Flowering size \$1.00 each; extra large \$1.75

From Gloucester, Massachusetts . . .

"... your Lilies are now the cynosure of the county. The orange ones in a bed by themselves on the upper terrace; and the yellow-green ones near my centifoliums. And all out at once. The Bellinghams do well; the centifoliums wonderfully; and all of yours. Speciosum album does well too. But the most gorgeous are your yellow-green ones, Destiny, Felicity and Prosperity."

Bellingham Hybrids—a hybrid strain of Lilies, raised from native West Coast species. This strain of Lilies has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this group is most desirable for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender, straight stems, the flowers are particularly long-lasting. The pyramidal flower heads bearing up to 20 flowers may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yellow-oranges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet-tipped petals. Most of the flowers are intensely spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native Lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. The bulb is of the rhizomatous type and new crowns are formed annually along the scale-covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or right shade, they prefer a cool, light soil. Since the majority of the basal roots are annual, the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but it is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps.

Plant 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulb-lets are not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division. Smaller-sized bulbs are mostly single crowned while the larger sizes often have two or more and will produce a like number of flowering stems.

50 cents each
extra large, selected bulbs, 75 cents each

Croesus—one of our Mid-Century Hybrids, essentially of *L. tigrinum* x *L. hollandicum* parentage. This is a tall, upright-flowering Lily with large, goblet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers, nicely marked with near-black spots. Flower has great substance and lasts unusually long, both when cut and on the plant. The base of the flower is a deep golden color but this in no way compares with the orange-yellows so common in the Hollandicum (umbellatum) group. The plant is vigorous, hardy, free-flowering and unusually resistant to pests and diseases. It flowers here early in July and in the field fully mature plants are from three to four feet tall. We are proud of this new creation of ours and offer it confidently at the low price of 3 bulbs \$2.00.

Destiny—one of the new Mid-Century Hybrids, a tall, cool, purest lemon-yellow that is most attractive. There are just enough brown spots on the petals to afford a beautiful contrast. As many as ten large flowers can be open at one time and they are carried well above the lustrous dark-green foliage on three to four feet tall stems.
5-7" bulbs, \$1.00 each

Enchantment—the outstanding Mid-Century Hybrid. United States Plant Patent No. 862. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society 1955; First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society; and North American Lily Society. This Lily is the most vigorous, prolific and healthy one that can be imagined. The stock stems from seed that was planted in the spring of 1942; it flowered for the first time, with but one flower, in 1944 and we saw it for the first time in full size in 1945. Enchantment is an upright Lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vivid, Nasturtium-red color. Full of life and depth, the color blazes in the sun and even on dark days the stock of Enchantment can be seen from miles away. This Lily, which has been so well endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils of the leaves. It can also be propagated quite readily from scales and we have found that its vivid coloring is a dominant factor, so that it is transmitted to nearly all its seedlings.

5-7" bulbs, 50 cents each
3 bulbs for \$1.00

From England . . .

"There was another great display from Windsor Great Park, and here some excellent lilies and other plants were used to vary the arrangement. Of these lilies Enchantment, a bold orange lily which was raised by de Graaff in America and obviously has fine garden qualities, seems to be outstanding."

from "BRILLIANT FLOWERS AT CHELSEA"
By A. G. L. Hellyer—*Country Life*

Felicity a Mid-Century Hybrid with large, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flowers. This is a particularly lovely plant, free-flowering yet never crowded. The flowers have great substance; the plant is hardy, very vigorous and prolific. In our fields, without irrigation, the Lily stood a full five feet tall. We believe that with a rich soil, water and some protection it can be much taller. **FELICITY** is a handsome plant in the border and a sensational show flower for years to come.

5-7" bulbs, \$1.25 each

Fiesta Hybrids—mixed colors—a strain based on original crosses made by the late Dr. Abel of White Plains, New York. The Lilies involved in this strain are undoubtedly *L. amabile* and *L. amabile luteum*; *L. davidi* and related species and perhaps others. The resulting plants are tall, bear as many as twenty, nicely-spaced, reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale straw-yellow through vivid reds, blazing oranges to deepest maroon-reds. All of the flowers are lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. Lately, entirely new colors have shown up in this strain, intermediate pastels and shades like burnt sienna and terracotta, as well as some fascinating bicolors, such as yellow and red; orange and maroon, etc. These gay and cheerful Lilies grow on wiry stems and give us one of the brightest patches of color during July. Extremely uniform in form and habit, in fact in all but in color, these Lilies have great value as both garden plants and cut-flowers. A sun-loving Lily that should be planted from 5-6 inches deep in full sunlight, it can be propagated very rapidly from the numerous underground bulblets which may be separated from the mother plant each fall and set out separately. Resistant to virus and other diseases, these **Fiesta** hybrids have proven themselves to be a wonderful addition to our summer garden plants.

4-5", 50 cents; 5-6", 75 cents each



FIESTA HYBRIDS



ENCHANTMENT

Firecrown—a hybrid of essentially *L. concolor* x Mid-Century parentage, upright-flowering. Surely no flower has ever borne such superb, vividly-brilliant vermilion coloring as this new seedling of ours. Not only that, but it is also completely sun-proof, not burning noticeably here even on the hottest summer days. The slender stems betray the *L. concolor* parentage. This Lily, grown in the field and without doubt the benefit of irrigation, stood from three to four feet tall. Its brilliant coloring when seen from afar looked as if the Lily was actually crowned with fire. The flowers have excellent substance; they are freely produced, even from young and small bulbs. "Firecrown" is a superb cut-flower that will be most useful in modern flower arrangements. It is also a distinct addition to the summer garden, where its vivid and beautiful coloring will add distinction. It is an excellent propagator and transmits its vivid coloring to its seedling offspring.

5-7" bulbs, \$1.50 each

Fireflame one of the original Mid-Century Hybrids. Outward-facing, with large, widely-expanded, crimson-red flowers, this is a most unusual Lily that has exceptional value as a border plant, as a pot plant and as a cut-flower, in arrangements and for startling, unusual corsages. Planted in the full sun in our nursery, the plants will stand approximately thirty inches tall. Yet, when planted in semi-shade in a rich garden soil, it easily reaches to six feet and looks exceedingly handsome. The broad, heavily textured petals have great substance. As many as eight flowers can be open at one time, flowering in tier above tier, not crowding each other. The buds open over a period of ten days to two weeks.

5-7" bulbs, \$1.50 each



SHUKSAN



GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS

formosanum pricei—the short, early strain—This early-flowering, attractive and graceful, short-stemmed trumpet Lily has a charm that is not duplicated by any other Lily of its type. We have used it in our own garden in small clumps, planted right in front of a herbaceous border; also in between dwarf species Rhododendrons. The bulbs are small and should be planted about four inches deep. Full sun suits it well and ample water during the flowering period will benefit the plants.

3-4" bulbs, 50 cents each

4-6" bulbs, 75 cents each

formosanum wilsoni—a species—the tall, late strain—The latest flowering of all the popular Lilies, this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December here on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture, this Lily should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free-flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations. It is the true St. Louis strain.

The bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep since *Formosanum* produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer.

3-4" bulbs, 50c each; 4-6" bulbs, 75 cents each

Golden Chalice Hybrids—a hybrid strain built up from crosses between various upright-flowering Chinese species and their garden variants. This is another instance where we have chosen to introduce an entire strain of seedlings which have shown marked improvement over the parent plant rather than segregate a few individuals and propagate them for eventual

naming and introduction. After testing the best-known varieties of *Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans* types from Holland, England and the Orient, the possibilities for improvement in color and shape of the flowers appealed to us. Our main objective of clearer, brighter colors with the elimination of the muddy oranges and orange-reds from the group has largely been realized in the Golden Chalice Hybrids. The range of colors varies from clear lemon-yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. As with all our other strains of seedlings, the Golden Chalice Hybrids exhibit exceptional vigor. The bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant the bulbs in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sun, at least 6 inches deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Shallow plantings will reduce the increase from stem bulblets and tend to cause the bulb to split up in several different crowns. Extremely drought resistant, these hybrids are ideally suited for that warm, dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care. June flowering, height 2½ to 4 feet. Award of Merit—Transvaal Horticultural Society—1954.

5-7" bulbs, 50 cents each

Golden Clarion Strain—The golden and lemon-yellow trumpet Lilies selected from hybrids of what is essentially a strain raised from *L. henryi* crossed with various trumpet Lilies. These are the true Aurelian Trumpet Lilies that have had such a sensational success wherever shown. Most recently one of these Lilies received an Award of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at the 1955 show in Boston; one stalk also received the Griffiths Cup for the best un-

named seedling; another received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in England. These are not merely show flowers; they are dependable, sturdy, vigorous and prolific garden plants that will thrive wherever a Regal Lily can be grown. We have been ruthless in our selection and have kept only the very best plants for scale propagation; all weaker plants, however beautiful, have been discarded so that now the Golden Clarion Strain stands out as the finest strain of yellow trumpet Lilies yet raised. These Lilies flower for us in the last weeks of July; they stand from five to seven feet tall when well-grown and from mature bulbs. The color range at present is from clear lemon-yellow, through straw and buttercup-yellow to deepest gold. Some plants have entirely self-colored flowers, others show distinct brown or wine-red stripes on the reverse of the petals.

6-7" bulbs, \$1.50 each
larger bulbs from 7-9", \$2.00 each

GOLDEN CLARION



"By far the finest and most beautiful of these four Oregon-grown lilies is, to my mind, the one called "Golden Clarion." The shapely trumpet flowers are of an exceptionally lovely gold, soft, yet rich and full, pure gold with no trace of brassiness about it. And this is enhanced by the trumpet's being heavily suffused outside with the same dusky chocolate crimson as on the *L. CENTIFOLIUM* form. Each of the six bulbs produced a 4-5 ft. stem carrying five or six of these superb trumpets."

from "GROWING LILIES"
by Clarence Elliott, V.M.H.
—The Illustrated London News

Golden Gleam—a rare color variant found in *L. pumilum* (formerly *L. tenuifolium* or Coral Lily.) Golden Gleam, when carefully pollinated with pollen from other selected, light-colored plants will produce a remarkably uniform strain of true, light orange-colored Lilies—a race that is quite distinct and different from the coral-red *L. pumilum*. Our stock is of a uniform light color, most attractive, and we feel that it has a real value for garden and cut-flower purposes.

3-4" bulbs, 50 cents each
larger bulbs, 75 cents each

Green Dragon—a hybrid of trumpet Lily parentage. This is the Lily which we offered some years ago and which was illustrated in color on the beautiful large poster we had printed in 1948. The demand for bulbs was then so overpowering that in order to preserve some propagating stock, the Lily had to be withdrawn. At long last, we can again offer it here, but will frankly admit that, if any grower offered us Lilies of that perfection, we would buy them gladly ourselves. For those of our friends who do not know the Green Dragon, suffice it to say that it is the finest chartreuse-colored, bowl-shaped trumpet Lily that has appeared in all our Olympic Hybrids. Obviously, it is part *L. sulphureum*, part *L. sargentiae*. Just like many years ago the old Creelman Lily added new lustre to many a trumpet Lily strain, so will the Green Dragon blood add stature and impeccable form to new trumpet Lilies for many years to come. Priced ridiculously low at \$7.50 each.

Green Mountain Hybrids—When this strain first flowered on our farms, we selected only the ivory, green and bronze-shaded flowers for further propagation and through several generations of breeding with the finest plants we have built up a small stock of very lovely, late-flowering trumpet Lilies—all of them predominantly greenish-bronze in appearance. We know that in this hybrid strain Lilies like the famous "Geo. C. Creelman," *L. princeps*, "Shelburne Hybrid," *L. "Crow's Hybrids"* and the true *L. centifolium* are involved. Quite distinct in both shape and color from our Olympic Hybrids, this Green Mountain Strain is a group worth watching. They require the same cultural treatment as the Olympics and are at their best when planted in light shade, where their unusual coloring comes out to best advantage.

flowering size, \$1.20 each
selected larger bulbs, \$2.00 each

hansoni—a golden-yellow species Lily from Japan, with reflexed, pendant flowers of great substance. It crosses readily with *L. martagon* types to produce beautifully colored and spotted garden Lilies. It is one of the hardiest Lilies known, with deep-green, glossy foliage in numerous whorls around the stem. From five to ten large flowers per stem. It does best in partial shade.

large bulbs, 90 cents each

Harmony—a Mid-Century Hybrid—A wide-petaled, upright-flowering Lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange. Early flowering, it proved to be one of the finest in all our trials and was much admired by visitors. Long pedicels, large flowers, fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. Harmony is the best of all our Mid-Century Lilies for forcing in pots or flats. A.M. R.H.S. 1955.

50 cents each

Heart's Desire—an Aurelian Hybrid Strain—Our selection is intermediate between the trumpet and the *L. henryi* shape. These Lilies are essentially shallow, widely-flared and bowl-shaped in shades of white, cream and yellow-orange. Many of them have a bright-orange throat, shading to cream-yellow at tips of the petals. While this strain is not highly colored, like the Pink Olympic and the Golden Clarion Strains, it contains some of the most lovely Lilies raised by us. We recommend it highly.

flowering size, \$1.25 each
selected large bulbs, \$2.00 each

henryi—This Lily from central China is now the center of attraction in the Lily world as the parent of the Aurelian hybrids. Yet, in its own right, it is a beautiful garden Lily which should not be overlooked. The stems grow from five to eight feet tall, are of a purplish-brown coloring and thickly covered with shining, dark-green, pointed leaves. It flowers in late August for us with as many as twenty or more golden-orange, recurved and pendant flowers. It is a stem-rooter and likes slight shade.

6-8" bulbs, 50 cents each
larger bulbs, \$1.00 each

henryi var. citrinum—This is the rare yellow form of the old favorite, late-flowering, orange Lily which has graced innumerable late summer gardens with its pendant, sweet-scented blooms. In all save color it is identical with the type, and although a collector's item, it is hardy and reliable in every way.

6-9" bulbs, each \$1.00

japonicum platyfolium—a beautifully-shaped, elegant trumpet Lily of most refined coloring and habit. From one to five fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers, borne on thin and wiry stems. We grow this Lily from seed in a humus-filled sandy loam and it seems to thrive under those conditions.

fine flowering-size bulbs, \$1.00 each

Jillian Wallace—a *L. auratum* x *speciosum* hybrid. This bold and lovely hybrid Lily is now and may well be, for years to come, the best of all new *L. auratum* hybrids. It was raised in Australia by Mr. Roy M. Wallace of Warburton, from *L. speciosum* "Gilrey," pollinated by *L. auratum* "Crimson Queen." The fully opened flowers are more than eight inches across and the plants bear as many as seven of the huge flowers on five-foot stems. The best color description we can give is that the petals are of carmine-red color (Tyrean Rose, according to the R.H.S. color charts), with white margins and spotted with a really intense, deep crimson. The petals are slightly crested on the inner edges, near the base of the flower. The flowers are strongly but nicely scented and the entire plant makes an unforgettable impression on anybody lucky enough to see it in flower. We have built up a substantial stock of this magnificent new Lily hybrid and offer it at the very low price of \$5.00 each. A.M., R.H.S. 1951; A.M. Mass. Hort. Soc. 1955; A.M. N.A.L.S. 1956.

Joan Evans—a Mid-Century Hybrid—A broad-petalled, bright, golden-yellow, upright Lily. It is late flowering and therefore a particularly fine addition to our garden Lilies. Carrying as many as from six to nine flowers on a thin, wiry and tough stem, it stands from four to five feet tall. Magnificent cut and show flower but equally good in the herbaceous border. Flowers attractively spotted maroon.

5-7" bulbs, 50 cents each

lankongese—Scented, pendant flowers of pale rose color, deepening with age and spotted purple; strongly recurved. Flowers here in August and seems to delight in a porous, loam soil. This lovely Lily, of which we have a very vigorous strain, came to us from the famous Rock expedition. We are pleased to be able to offer it to Lily fanciers at the low price of \$2.40 each for flowering-size bulbs.

longiflorum—variety "Croft"—A pure white, short-stemmed Easter Lily. It is a greenhouse and florist flower and has great merit for forcing in pots. It is not a garden Lily.

large bulbs, \$1.00 each

Marlyn Ross—We have great pleasure in being able to offer you this lovely lemon-yellow, upright-flowering Lily. The large flowers of exceptionally graceful habit are a unique sulphur-yellow with a broad orange band down the center of each petal and attractively spotted with small deep maroon dots. The stout, erect stems are from three to four feet tall, covered with dark green lanceolate leaves three and a half inches high and six and a half inches wide. "Marlyn Ross" was raised by Mr. J. D. Ross of Hawera, New Zealand, and is named after his two daughters, Margaret and Jocelyn. A.M., R.H.S. 1953.

each \$2.00

martagon album—The pure white form of the long-cultivated Martagon Lily that is so popular in Europe and England. The dainty wax-like flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4-foot stems. One of the most permanent of all Lilies, once it is happily settled, it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Our seedlings have prospered extremely well and the bright yellow bulbs are sound and healthy. It should be planted not deeper than four inches in a well-drained, sunny location. Best grown among low evergreen shrubs, *martagon album* is equally useful in the cottage garden or estate woodland.

large bulbs, \$1.25 each

Mid-Century Hybrids—Mixed—all colors and types. After selecting our named clones, we had another sixty or more that were far too good to be discarded. This group we have propagated as a mixture and we offer it at sharply reduced prices in order to acquaint as large as possible a group of gardeners with their beauty and usefulness.

large bulbs, 50 cents each

nepalense—a species—We are very happy to be able to offer a fine stock of this lovely species at a reasonable price. No gardener who has seen the large, emerald-green, recurved, pendant flowers, with their eggplant-purple center blotch, will want to start on another year of gardening without trying to grow at least one or two of these fine Lilies. They are very sweet-scented and have proven themselves to be remarkably hardy. Just how hardy they will be in the middle-west we do not know; here they lived through severe cold periods that saw the ground frozen solidly far below the level of the bulbs. *L. nepalense* emerges late and seems to prefer a very well-drained, yet moist location with a deep, porous soil that permits the stems to wander. We grew a few plants in pots in our cool greenhouse and had no difficulty at all in getting them to flower in April and May. For the florist who prides himself on having something unusual, as a conversation piece, for his show window, this is the plant to feature.

good, flowering size bulbs, \$2.00 each

Jan de Graaff



OLYMPIC
HYBRIDS

Ever since we started growing Lilies, we have collected the best trumpet-types from all over the world. We bought, traded and exchanged with Lily fanciers, dealers and botanical gardens until our collection represented good examples of every named variety or species. These we intercrossed, raising the seedlings by the hundreds of thousands. Out of these fields we again selected the very finest types for further crossing and seed production. From this work emerged a distinct type of Lily, one which has proven to be aesthetically pleasing to all gardeners and one that is vigorous, hardy and tolerant to widely varying climatic and soil conditions, the Olympic Hybrid.

This beautiful Lily, grown in quantity, soon produced some outstanding variants. The "Green Dragon" was found in 1946 and has been perpetuated ever since as a named variety. "Black Dragon," a worthy companion plant, was named in 1954, but is not yet on the market. Pink-edged flowers showed up and by inter-crossing them, this color was also accentuated and fixed. Our latest seedlings hold their color and show a fuchsia-pink tint that is deeply suffused throughout the petals. This group, the very finest of all pink trumpet Lilies, was named by us in 1956 the Pink Perfection Strain. It is the result of twenty years of intensive effort.





PINK PERFECTION



GREEN DRAGON

Olympic Hybrids—A major project of our breeding program for years, we are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet Lilies to gardening America. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy trumpet Lilies available.

Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as *L. leucanthum*, var. *centifolium*, *Sargentiae*, *Brownii* and *L. myriophyllum* var. *superbum*. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet-shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely-opened, bowl-shaped flowers with slightly-twisted and ruffled petals. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy trumpets, soft fuchsia-pink and the popular cool, icy-green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish-brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure, glistening white. July flowering, they bloom later than *L. regale* and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun or partial shade. The dominant colors do not fade appreciably in full sun, but, as with other plants, the flowers are at their best in very light shade and, when grown for show purposes, the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color.

The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drought. Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well-drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. We offer these in various sizes.

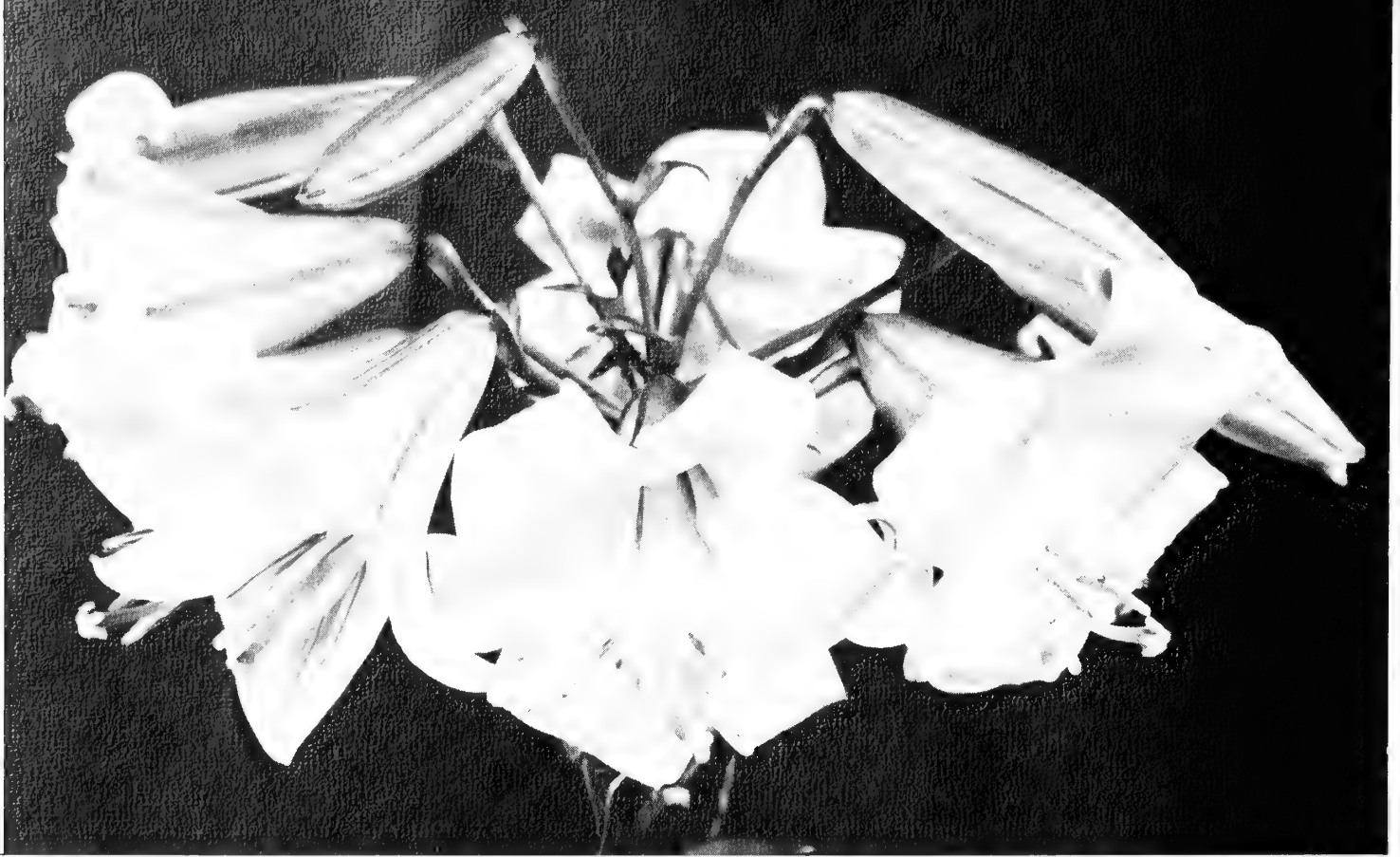
good flowering bulbs, 50 cents each
large bulbs, 75 cents each
jumbo bulbs, \$1.00 each

Olympic "Pink Selections" Our "Pink Perfection" strain, which has had our closest attention for years. Although in habit and in culture the plants are similar to the Olympic Hybrids, the flowers are shaded pink. This color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. This offering is bound to become one of the most popular of garden Lilies as soon as sufficient stocks are available. Our experience with these Lilies has shown that while they are a true and definite fuchsia-pink with us and other growers in cool, moist climates, they do not show such deep color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season. We are intensifying our breeding program and ship out only the very darkest forms, tagged in the field by one of our most experienced men. These tagged plants are harvested by hand at shipping time and come in random sizes only.

each \$2.40

Olympic "Special Select" For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet Lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Any one of these tagged plants might well be propagated as a clone, since each one represents the pick of several thousand flowering seedlings. Quantities are extremely limited and all reservations must be received before July 1st. The general types available are the large, formal, waxy, white trumpets, characteristic of the trumpet family, of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors—the wide-flaring, open, bowl-shaped type, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in our seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often slightly twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most informal shape.

in random sizes, \$2.00 each



ROYAL GOLD—THE GOLDEN YELLOW REGAL LILY

Palomino—A curious Lily that has qualities that may well carry it to popularity. The flowers are pendant and large, recurved to form large globes, well-spaced and on pedicels in good proportion to the flower and the size of the five-foot plant. The color is best described as "beige," buff, Nankeen or Testaceum-like. We displayed a few stems in a vase with dark-blue Delphinium and the result was startlingly beautiful.

each, \$3.00

Prosperity—An entirely new color in the Mid-Century Hybrid Lilies is being introduced with this lovely, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flower. The plants stand in our nursery better than four feet tall and make clumps through natural division. Extremely vigorous, hardy and, apparently disease resistant, this Lily will be a sensational garden plant for years to come.

special introductory price, \$1.00 each

pumilum—Formerly called *L. tenuifolium* or Coral Lily, is one of the most easily-grown and most popular Lilies in this country. On wiry stems, seldom more than two feet tall, numerous bright-scarlet or lacquer-red flowers are borne. Prefers full sun and a well-drained location. Stem-rooting; plant four inches deep.

flowering size, 25 cents each
largest bulbs, 50 cents each

Rainbow Hybrids—The result of hybridizing various upright-flowering species, these Lilies all have cup-shaped flowers that, like tulips, stand straight up. The colors vary from true golden-yellow, through all shades of orange to deepest mahogany-red. We have grown this strain now for several years and each summer we are pleasantly surprised to note the gay and sparkling colors of these fine, vigorous Lilies. Mixture of all colors.

large bulbs, 50 cents each

Red Champion—A strain of the species *L. speciosum*, the red showy Lily of Japan. A grand Lily for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse, uniform, disease free and vigorous. This Lily has not proven to be as difficult as many writers would have us believe. A situation in well-drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become well established. The smaller size bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering.

large bulbs, \$0.75 each
jumbo size, \$1.00 each

regale—a species—This most widely grown of all trumpet Lilies was introduced in 1903 by E. H. Wilson and was widely distributed by the Wayside Gardens just prior to World War I. In our considered opinion *L. regale* as it is offered now in the trade has nothing to recommend it. The flowers are smaller than in many of the new hybrid strains and the inflorescence leaves much to be desired.

large bulbs, 50 cents each
jumbo size, 75 cents each

From Perthshire, England . . .

"I feel guilty in not having written long ago to tell you how delighted I have been with your Lilies. I have never seen such strong, sturdy, disease-free and decorative garden plants. The two pure-yellow Mid-Century types I got in your last consignment—Destiny and Prosperity—are particularly good."

All the wars of the world, all the Caesars, have not the staying power of a Lily in a cottage border: . . . The immortality of marbles and of miseries is a vain, small thing compared to the immortality of a flower that blooms and is dead by dusk.

REGINALD FARRER, *The Rainbow Bridge*, 1921

Royal Gold—a golden-yellow, true-breeding mutation of the Regal Lily. This beautiful new variety is identical with the best *L. regale* except for its true golden coloring. The flowers have a most attractive, shiny, glistening surface, which adds to its beauty. Seeds of "Royal Gold" do not germinate readily and are rather difficult to grow.

bulbs six inches and over, \$2.40 each

sargentiae Hybrids—Out of crosses between *L. sargentiae*, *L. henryi* and *L. leucanthum* we have selected a strain of late-flowering hybrids that have particularly well-shaped trumpets and are more vigorous than the parent type. This strain is definitely restricted to trumpet Lilies. It has been selected by us in response to a strong demand for late-flowering trumpet Lilies, to follow the Olympic Hybrids and to extend their season.

large bulbs, \$2.00 each

Shuksan—By far the best of the "Bellingham" hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David Griffiths. It is the result of a cross between *L. humboldtii magnificum* and *L. pardalinum*. A handsome, easily-grown, disease-resistant, garden Lily. Similar in type and habit to our Bellingham Hybrids of which it is one of the parents, *L. Shuksan* is happy under the same conditions and treatment. The bulbs are comparatively large and transplant easily if not held in storage too long or allowed to dry out. F.C.C., R.H.S. 1952.

large bulbs, 75 cents each

From North Platte, Nebraska . . .

"Your Sunburst Hybrids, Enchantment and Fiesta Hybrids—these three lilies are apparently fully hardy and make an excellent showing, even under rather difficult conditions. We would not hesitate to recommend them to any gardener. Of the three, I consider Sunburst to be by far the best from the standpoint of ornamental value. Enchantment is also excellent and my choice between the two may be a matter of personal preference. Fiesta is an excellent lily with huge flower clusters. Foliage is ornamental and attractive throughout the summer."

Sunburst—An Aurelian Strain made up out of the plants which most closely resemble *L. henryi* in shape and type of flowers. They are, however, much larger than less reflexed than those of *L. henryi* and the colors include white, creamy-yellow and orange. The flowers are of unusual texture and substance and are suitable for either garden or cut-flower work.

large bulbs, \$1.00 each
jumbo size, \$2.00 each

Sunburst-Lemon-Yellow Selections—Magnificent new garden Lilies, resembling in color *L. henryi citrinum* but more vigorous and larger in size.

6-8", each \$2.00

pardalinum giganteum "Sunset"—One of the most popular Lilies we grow, this hybrid between *L. humboldtii* and *L. pardalinum* is a trouble-free, strong-growing Lily which does well in almost any situation. As the other hybrids of the west coast native Lilies, it prefers slight shade and moist, cool soil. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4 to 6 feet. The bright, red-tipped, recurved flowers open in early July.

large bulbs, 50 cents each

Sunstar—Crossed with various other Lilies, a new strain has come; Lilies so dazzling in their vermilion-red color and so intense that in our opinion they must find their way in the world. The flowers are as large as those of Enchantment but carried in a flatter umbel, the individual flowers having a flattish cup shape. They retain both their shape and their color in the hottest sun. From three to four feet tall, on slender stems, the star-shaped flowers will highlight the garden. We offer you this exquisite novelty at only \$4.00 each.

Tangelo—This curious name, derived from a fruit that is a hybrid between a Tangerine and a Grapefruit, suggests the vivid orange coloring of this beautiful Lily. Tangelo is medium early, has slightly star-shaped, outward-facing flowers and scored high in many of our trials.

each 50 cents

Valencia—The last of our outward-facing Lilies to be introduced. It is a midseason Lily of fine, rich, orange-yellow coloring. We consider it of very fine habit, placement and form and have rated it very high during the four seasons we have been privileged to observe it. "Brilliant," "clear," "clean," "sparkling" are some of the adjectives noted down by us during the flowering season. Very large, rather flat flowers having a slight mid-rib of deeper orange.

each 50 cents

LILY SEEDS—NONE AVAILABLE

To our regret we must inform our friends and customers that no lily seed will be available. We found that the cost of raising, cleaning and shipping the small quantities involved was greater than their commercial value. Also, the fact that seed of hybrid origin does not necessarily come true to type and form brought with it several problems that are beyond our ability to solve. For these reasons we will no longer supply seed and suggest to those of our customers requiring it for their trade that they make a small planting of bulbs and raise their own. As a matter of fact, in most regions this can be done more easily than in our usually damp and cool Oregon climate.



Jan de Graaff

MID CENTURY HYBRIDS

The story of our Mid-Century Hybrids—so named for the year of their commercial introduction—is a relatively simple one. Crossing a group of upright-flowering Lilies of the *L. hollandicum* type, then named *L. umbellatum*, *L. elegans*, etc., with pollen taken from several forms of *L. tigrinum* (Tiger Lily), we obtained hundreds of fine, true hybrids. Some of these new seedlings resembled the Tiger Lily parents, others were upright-flowering and a smaller group had large, outward-facing flowers. Of each type we named several distinct color variants and built up substantial stocks. Now, after years of observation, we have reduced the number to just a few varieties—the very best from among the hundreds of colors and types available in this hybrid strain.

Further hybridization within the group and with other species, such as *L. concolor*, *L. amabile* and *L. amabile luteum* and *L. wilsoni flavum*, is giving us still greater variation in color and type. "Destiny" (see front cover), "Prosperity" and "Felicity" are examples of the new, cool lemon-yellow shades now available. "Sunstar," "Palomino," "Fireball" and others, either offered this year or still under test reveal completely new forms, colors and show great vigor.

The Mid-Century Hybrids, our pride and joy, are all easily grown, easily increased and every one of them is a grand and brilliant garden Lily.

PROSPERITY



MID-CENTURY HYBRIDS MIXED



VALENCIA



L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM



L. AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM

LILIES

of the future

From the slopes of volcanic mountains, growing in porous ash and in a soil that is never rich, come these exotic Lilies—the Gold Band and the brilliantly colored *L. speciosum*. No wonder that gardeners the world over tried to raise these lovely plants in their own garden; no wonder that attempts were soon made to raise hybrids between the two. This was done not only to gain new forms and colors, but also in a search for greater hardiness and increased vigor.

The American historian, Francis Parkman, was the first man to succeed in this venture. In 1869, he flowered a beautiful hybrid between these two Japanese species—a plant later called *L. parkmanni*. Then, in 1940, word came to us of another similar Lily, the famed Australian clone called "Jillian Wallace." We are proud to be able to offer you a quantity of American-grown bulbs of this rare hybrid. From this Lily, crossed with other choice plants, came still further improvements—the incredibly beautiful "Empress of India" and its pure white sister seedling, "Empress of China." Still too new to be offered here, these Lilies point the way for the amateur Lily breeder. A field of great potential lies ahead of him here. For the dealer, the gardener and the florist, who want to have something of beauty, distinction and relatively easy growth, these new seedlings, as well as "Jillian Wallace," hold real commercial promise.



JILLIAN WALLACE

LILIES

cultural instructions

Soils and Location: Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage too is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

Sun or Shade: Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 p.m. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

Depth of Planting: *L. candidum* should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

Mulch and Groundcover: Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure, rich compost or decaying leafmold, and this can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem roots. Shallow-rooted ground cover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

Cutting Flowers: Like all plants, lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the *flowers only*, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

Fertilizers: Natural fertilizers, such as well-rotted cow manure, are ideal. A handful of balanced fertilizer scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the surface and water it in. Peat moss, being slightly acid, is good for lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots when used as a mulch.

On Arrival: Lily bulbs are never completely dormant. They must be received as soon as possible after digging, hence

orders should be placed with your *dealer* as early as possible. If slightly limp after their long trip, place them in wet peat moss for a few days. They will soon freshen up and should then be planted immediately. Never plant new bulbs where other lilies have failed to grow and never plant in heavy, soggy soil. They cannot be treated like tulip or daffodil bulbs which can be dried out and go completely dormant. *Drainage is paramount.*

Pot Culture: The soil mixture must be loose and porous. Two parts sandy loam, one of leafmold, and one of sand is good. An inch of gravel should be placed in the bottom for drainage. Fill the pot half full of soil mix, add a handful of sand, set the bulb on the sand, then surround with more sand. The pot is then filled with soil mix, watered, labeled, staked and placed in a cool place until spring.

Spraying: Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.

Forcing: The quality of the flowers and plants is much improved by cold storage of the bulbs and the flower yield is greatest following storage for six weeks at a temperature between 32 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Experiments have shown that our Mid-Century Lilies when forced without cold storage flowered by the end of March, those cold stored for six weeks flowered by the middle of February. The average elapsed time between planting of bulbs taken from cold storage and flowering was 60 days. A night temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, with ample water as the buds begin to show.

BOTRYTIS CONTROL IN LILIES:

1. Prevention is much easier than curing.
2. Sprays are better than dusts because they are more likely to give good coverage. They should be applied when foliage is dry and particular attention should be paid to covering the underside of the leaves.
3. Spraying should be started soon after Lilies emerge, and continued at about ten day intervals until just before flowering. After flowering, dead flowers and seed pods should be removed and the Lilies should be sprayed thoroughly afterward.
4. In the fall, after stems have either browned through natural maturing, or from freezing, all stems and foliage should be removed and burned.

5. Fungicide sprays to use:

Bordeaux mixture: This is an old formula and still one of the most effective fungicides. Prepared Bordeaux mixes are not as effective as the freshly-mixed product. All steps in preparing the spray must be followed *exactly* for best results.

Formula for 1 gal. spray:

1¼ oz. fresh hydrated lime

1¼ oz. powdered Bluestone (copper sulphate)

5-8 drops DuPont spreader-sticker.

First stir the lime into 2 quarts of water. Allow to stand at least 1 hour, or overnight if desired. When ready to spray, stir again and pour lime solution slowly into spray tank. Any heavy sediment which does not readily go into suspension indicates that the lime is not fresh and this heavy sediment should not be added to spray tank as it can serve no useful purpose and will merely clog the spray nozzle. If much sediment is observed, then the amount of lime in the formula should be increased to compensate for this loss.

Now stir the bluestone into 1 quart of water in a glass container until completely dissolved. Add this to the lime in the spray tank, stirring the mixture all the while. Last, mix the spreader-sticker into 1 quart of water and add to the spray tank, stirring again thoroughly.

Now spray this mixture on the Lily foliage through a fine nozzle and under as high pressure as is practical until foliage is thoroughly wet. Avoid getting spray on other plants in the garden as some types are injured by it.

Any surplus spray in the tank should be discarded immediately in a safe place and the spray rig flushed out thoroughly with clear water followed by warm water and some detergent. Bordeaux mixture is quite corrosive.

Captan is a rather new fungicide which we have used with success both as a foliage spray for botrytis control and as a dust for Lily seed treatment. We have used the 50% wettable powder formulation of captan for both purposes. For use as a spray we use 1 oz. of 50% wettable Captan in 3 gallons of water. The best way to mix wettable powders is to make a paste first with a very small amount of water, stirring thoroughly until all material is wet and no lumps are present. This paste is then stirred into the proper amount of water and is ready for use.

CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS ON LILY FOLIAGE:

Aphids are the most important pest on Lily foliage. Severe infestations can sometimes cause distortion of the buds and may also sap the vigor of the plant. In most cases the greatest danger is in the possible spread of virus diseases.

A good aphicide for Lilies should be effective, have some residual effect and be safe enough for the average gardener to handle.

Most of the organic phosphates are rather dangerous to handle and should only be used by people who are properly equipped with safety devices and thoroughly understand the dangers involved.

Lindane is probably the best all-around aphicide for home garden use as it is quite effective, has some residual effect and is comparatively safe to use. All safety rules printed on the container should be read and observed.

Lindane may also be added to many fungicidal sprays so that the gardener can handle both problems at the same time. It should not be combined with Bordeaux mixture as this material tends to render it less effective.

Ants can be a problem on Lilies at times but are easily controlled with Chlordane.

Any other insect which may be a problem in certain areas, if not controlled by the Lindane, would be easily handled with D.D.T.

Lindane, Chlordane and D.D.T. may be combined with each other or with many fungicides to save time and trouble for the gardener.

Insecticides usually are sold in two forms—as an emulsifiable liquid or as a wettable powder.

Solvents used in emulsions may cause burning of the foliage at times, therefore the wettable powders are the safest materials to use.

No formula for use of these materials can be given, since they are sold in different concentrations. Directions on the label should always be followed.

Lilies are usually comparatively free from disease problems and many people grow them well without any spraying whatever.

BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS





Van de Graaff

OREGON BULB FARMS

WHOLESALE ONLY



**GRESHAM
OREGON
USA**